

63.9
Australia
1885-1896

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
U.S. Department of Agriculture

ANDERSON & Co.

SEEDSMEN
AND
PLANT MERCHANTS



1893

216-218
PITT ST. SYDNEY

J. Ottmann



UNSOLICITED OPINIONS OF OUR Seeds and Fruit Trees.

What LORD JERSEY says:

During Lord Jersey's term of office we had the pleasure of supplying His Excellency with the Seeds, &c., for his country residence, "Hillview," Sutton Forest, being appointed Seedsmen by special warrant on His Excellency assuming office. On leaving he was pleased to express his appreciation of the quality of the Garden and Farm Seeds supplied to him, and his satisfaction at the excellence of the Vegetables, &c., produced at "Hillview," giving us permission to make use of this Testimonial.

What a PRIZE WINNER says:

"I exhibited at the local Shows Vegetables grown from your Seeds, and at Wingham secured 15 First Prizes and 9 Seconds; three of the large Cabbages exhibited weighed 66 lbs. At Taree Show I came off winner with 9 Firsts and 8 Seconds.

THOS. J. ABBOTT,

"Golden Grove,"

Taree.

"BY THEIR FRUITS YE MAY KNOW THEM"

Sampson & Co.
ARE ALWAYS THE BEST
Pitt St. SYDNEY.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF SEEDS & PLANTS
POST FREE

HOW

WE PACK

FRUIT TREES

AND PLANTS.

"Please find remittance for Trees received. The Trees reached us in excellent condition, after being three weeks on the road.

"REDDAN BROS.,

"Reddanville," Warren.

"The Chrysanthemums, &c., per post, arrived in splendid order. I am much pleased with your Seeds and Plants, and get them much better and more quickly than from our own capital.

"G. C. LANGHORNE,

"Canavale," via Miles, Queensland.

"I have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of Plants, which were splendidly packed, and are fine specimens. Enclosed please find cheque in payment of same. Thanking you for prompt attention,

"D. M. CAMPBELL,

"Cootamundra."

"Please find enclosed cheque, the amount of your bill for Fruit Trees. We only received them from the carriers yesterday. They have been a long time reaching us; but they seem fresh, and have no doubt about their growing. Accept thanks for your care in packing.

"PATRICK & SONS.

"Digilah," Merrygoen.

"OUR GRASS SEEDS."

"Re Grass Seeds.—What we put in last autumn (75 Acres Permanent Pasture, as recommended by you) looks splendid now. The seed must have been very good.

"Belltrees," Scone.

H. L. WHITE, Manager.

Anderson & Co's Seeds.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS—EVERYWHERE!



Our Catalogue.—The Season for asking your acceptance of our Catalogue has again come round, and the issue which is now in your hands for this year marks another advance in the size and costliness of what has been for years the largest Seed Annual published in the Colonies. Our customers, in their unbounded patronage, have urged us on to greater efforts year by year, and we feel the very generous support they have accorded us for nigh thirty years, merits the best of everything at our hands.

Reasons.—Hence we advertise our seeds to be "Always the Best," and leave nothing undone to ensure their being so, and we place our Catalogue in your hands, regardless of cost, with the perfect conviction that it will be a pleasure to you to peruse it, and a profit to us that you possess it and to assure one and all of our many thousand customers that they each, in their own way, have helped to make it what it is.

Stocks.—The care bestowed in the selection of our stocks of seeds annually offered has been unremitting. Our old customers can testify to this from the results of their growing our seeds for many years, and to any who may have our Catalogue

placed in their hands for the first time, we would say: "Give our seeds a trial," and be convinced of the excellence of all we sell. No detail is too small or insignificant for our supervision, and our greatest desire is that *all* our customers should be pleased and satisfied.

Promptness.—During our busy season we endeavor to reply to all our letters by return post, and the orders which they contain are duly registered and placed in rotation for despatch, large and small orders having the same attention at our hands. It is seldom that orders are delayed, but we make it a rule to acknowledge all those likely to be held over more than one day. The orders which are required to catch special steamers, coaches or teams, have immediate execution when it is possible to do so. Our remarks here apply to Seed Orders, as in no case can we fill Fruit Tree and Plant Orders during the season under two days' notice.

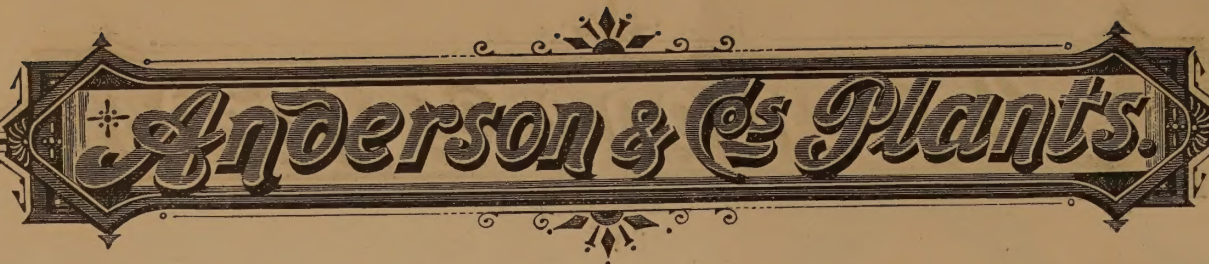
Infallibility.—As the great bulk of our trade is done in some four or five months of the year, we work early and late to get our orders away, and considering the multitude of packages which leave our warehouse it is wonderful how few mistakes occur, but we do not profess to be infallible, and as omissions and errors will creep in, let us at once say that we will correct all such errors, should they occur, free of every expense to our clients. Will our customers aid us by at once reporting mistakes, and writing us when any delays take place?

Results—We take it are the true index of appreciation. During the past year of general depression (our friends will be pleased to know) we have supplied a larger number of customers than in any previous year of our business.

More Room.—New additions to our premises are again rendered a necessity, and we are not only extending our already commodious warehouse, but are placing a new storey on same, giving us more floor space for the better handling and arranging of our increasing stocks of seeds.

Thanks.—Most cordially we tender our thanks to the friends who have been doing business with us for many years for their continued support, and we trust the thousands of new customers we have acquired during the last few years have come to us to stay. We will do all in our power to keep and to serve them well. We are very proud of the vast patronage accorded us, and will do our best to deserve its continuance.

ANDERSON & CO.



Our Terms and General Hints to Customers.

Hints to New Customers.—Will correspondents ordering for the first time kindly enclose us a remittance, and save the necessary delay for inquiries? as it is quite impossible for us to know the position of all our correspondents, and naturally, as business people, we want to know to whom our goods are going.

Advantages of Cash Payments.—We allow a discount of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. (6d. in the £), or a liberal equivalent off Catalogue rates, except in the case of Oats, Barley, and other Seed Grain, which are always charged net.

It is, we are sure, a matter of indifference to the bulk of our Customers, whether they remit with their orders or not; let us, therefore, impress upon them that not only do they secure discount and prompt despatch by sending cash, but they also save us much labor and book-keeping.

Our Credit Terms.—Our accounts are furnished quarterly—March, June, September and December,—when we expect prompt settlement, net; but before opening any new account, we require to have a satisfactory Sydney reference, as to the standing of our correspondent.

Remittances.—Convenient Remittances can be made in Crossed Cheques, Drafts, Post Office Orders, or Postage Stamps, and where stamps are scarce, a Bank Note can be sent in payment of a small sum, and we will return any balance in stamps, or, if a convenience to our customers, we shall be very pleased to receive their cheques, and would send them stamps to any value they may wish with Seeds.

Unclaimed Money.—We receive a considerable sum of money annually from correspondents who omit to send us their names or addresses; we are unable to despatch the orders, and a great deal of annoyance must result, for which we are not to blame. We ask our customers to be particular to send us full name and address in every instance.

Small Orders, with Small Sums.—Customers will please send a sufficient amount to cover their orders, when ordering small quantities of Seeds, when they have not an account with us. Should the remittance exceed the value of order, the balance will be returned in stamps with advice note.

Correspondence.—In all cases please address business letters to ANDERSON & CO.

Our Address: 216 and 218 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

Our Telephone No.: 326.

Registered Cable and Telegraphic Address: "BORONIA."

Anderson & Co's Seeds.

ANDERSON & CO.'S Special Prizes ^{VALUE} Fifty Guineas.

To the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies of New South Wales.
WE OFFER TO THE FIRST FIFTY SOCIETIES WHO MAY APPLY FOR THEM
A PRIZE, Value £1 1s.,

Being Garden Seeds as the Winner may choose from our Catalogue,

FOR BEST COLLECTION OF VEGETABLES

Grown from Our Packet Seeds, obtained direct, or from Storekeepers who sell our Seeds.

OR A PRIZE, Value £1 1s.,

Being Garden Seeds as the Winner may choose from our Catalogue,

FOR BEST EXHIBIT OF NOVELTIES

To consist of not less than Two of the following New Vegetables:

"STARTLER"—New Dwarf Golden Butter Bean.
Best exhibit not less than one quart of Green Pods.

"HEROINE"—New Wrinkled Pea.
Best exhibit not less than one quart of Green Pods.

"WHITE QUEEN"—New Dwarf Cauliflower.
Best exhibit not less than Three Heads.

"SUREHEAD"—New Cabbage.
Best exhibit not less than Four Heads.

"PONDEROSA"—New Red Tomato.
Best exhibit not less than Three Fruits.

NOTE.—SEEDS OF THE ABOVE NEW VARIETIES OFFERED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS CATALOGUE.

These Prizes to be competed for at any one of the Shows, held by the various Societies during current year, application to be made to us prior to September 1st.

THE CONDITIONS ARE:—

- 1.—The Winner shall make a declaration in writing that his exhibit was grown from our Seeds, such declaration shall be forwarded to us by the Secretary of the Society.
- 2.—The Prize shall not be awarded unless there are at least two exhibits,—except in the event of any single exhibit being considered by the Judges of Special Merit, then the Prize shall be awarded for GENERAL EXCELLENCE.

Anderson & Co. Plants.

Work in the Vegetable Garden for a Year.

THE directions here given apply to the County of Cumberland and similar climates; for colder districts an allowance must be made for the lateness of the season.

Names in large type indicate that a full crop can be sown during the month in which they are named.

JANUARY.—Weather being suitable, or with irrigation, sow **FRENCH BEANS, CUCUMBER, BORECOLE, TURNIPS, PEAS, LETTUCE** (broadcast in a moist place, to be thinned but not transplanted), **CELERY** (in boxes), **CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, BUSH SQUASH** (for succession), **RADISH, BROCCOLI, PARSLEY, ONION, CARROT, LEEK.**

Plant out from Seed beds, **CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, CELERY** (in trenches); stop **CUCUMBER**. When setting fruit, pinch off the points of shoots.

FEBRUARY.—Sow **TURNIPS**, White, Yellow and Swede, **CELERY, LETTUCE, CARROT, ONION, CABBAGE, SPINACH, PEAS, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, KIDNEY BEANS, RADISH, PARSNIP, BEET, SAVOY, MUSTARD and CRESS, CAULIFLOWER.**

Plant out from the Seed bed, **CELERY, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER**; plant **ESCHALLOTS**, and **GARLIC BULBS**, and **EARLY ROSE POTATOES**.

MARCH.—Sow **CABBAGE** (imported seed), **RADISH, TURNIP, SPINACH, BROAD BEANS, LETTUCE, ONION, BEET, MUSTARD and CRESS, CARROT, PARSNIP, PEAS, WATER CRESS, FRENCH BEANS.**

Plant out from the Seed bed, **CELERY, CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, LEEK**; also plant **EARLY ROSE POTATOES, ESCHALLOTS** and **TREE ONION BULBS**.

APRIL.—Sow **LETTUCE, ONION, RADISH, TURNIP, HERBS, CABBAGE, LEEK, WATER CRESS, PEAS, BROAD BEANS, MUSTARD and CRESS, SPINACH, BROCCOLI, CARROT, PARSNIP.**

Plant out **CABBAGE, CELERY, RHUBARB ROOTS, GARLIC** and **ESCHALLOTS, TREE ONIONS** (bulbs), also **EARLY ROSE POTATOES**.

MAY.—Sow **PEAS, BROAD BEANS, LETTUCE, ONION, TURNIP, SPINACH, RADISH, CABBAGE.**

Plant out **HERB** (plants), **POTATO ONIONS, TREE ONIONS, RHUBARB** (roots), **HORSE RADISH** (roots), **GARLIC** (bulbs), **ESCHALLOTS** (bulbs), **ASPARAGUS** (roots), **CELERY** (plants, in trenches).

JUNE.—Sow **PEAS, BROAD BEANS, CABBAGE, CARROT, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, BROCCOLI, LEEK, TURNIP, SPINACH, BORECOLE, CUCUMBERS** (in heat, for forcing), **TOMATO, CAPE GOOSEBERRY**; **CAPSICUMS** and **EGG PLANTS** may now also be sown in heat or a frame; **BORECOLE, LETTUCE, SPINACH, RADISH.**

Plant out **HERBS, RHUBARB, ASPARAGUS, ESCHALLOTS** and **GARLIC, HORSE RADISH** (roots), **POTATO** and **TREE ONIONS**.

JULY.—Sow **PEAS, BROAD BEANS, RHUBARB, CARROT, CABBAGE, ONION, PARSLEY, MELONS** and **CUCUMBERS** (in heat), **ASPARAGUS, BROCCOLI, PEAS, RADISH.**

Plant out from Seed beds, **ONION, HERB** (roots), **ASPARAGUS** and **RHUBARB** (roots), **HORSE RADISH, ESCHALLOTS, GARLIC, TREE** and **POTATO ONION** (bulbs), **POTATOES** (*see list, published July*).

AUGUST.—Sow **ONION, LEEK, SWEDE, BEET, CARROT, PARSNIP**; full crops **LETTUCE, SQUASH, BROAD BEANS, CUCUMBER, MELONS, PUMPKINS, KIDNEY BEANS, TOMATOES** (in frames), **CAPSICUMS, HERBS, EGG PLANTS, CABBAGE** (for succession), **BROCCOLI, PARSLEY, RHUBARB, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, TURNIPS, RADISH, SPINACH.**

Plant out **JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs, SWEET POTATOES, RHUBARB, ESCHALLOTS** and **GARLIC, POTATO** and **TREE ONIONS, ASPARAGUS, POTATOES.**

SEPTEMBER.—Continue all principal sowings of August which have not yet been completed, also sow **CUCUMBER, MELONS, SWEET CORN, SPINACH, KIDNEY BEANS, EGG PLANT, CELERY, CAPE GOOSEBERRY, CAPSICUM, RHUBARB** (a full sowing); also in smaller quantities, **PUMPKIN** and **VEGETABLE MARROW, TOMATO, PEAS, TURNIPS, BEET, LETTUCE, RADISH, CARROT, PARSNIP, ONIONS, SWEDE TURNIPS.**

OCTOBER.—Sow **FRENCH BEANS, PEAS, CELERY, SWEET CORN, PUMPKIN, MELONS, CUCUMBER, CABBAGE, LEEK, RADISH, LETTUCE, CARROTS, PARSNIPS, ONION, TURNIPS, VEGETABLE MARROW, TOMATO, SPINACH, BEET, PARSLEY, LEEK, CAPSICUM.**

NOVEMBER.—Sow **PEAS, LETTUCE, CELERY, FRENCH BEANS, CUCUMBER, CABBAGE, WATER MELONS, RADISH, TURNIP, BRUSSELS SPROUTS.**

DECEMBER.—Sow **CAULIFLOWER, FRENCH BEANS** (a full crop); also **CABBAGE, CARROT** and **CUCUMBER, WATER MELONS, PUMPKIN** and **VEGETABLE MARROW, CELERY, TURNIP** (White and Swede varieties), **MUSTARD, CRESS, RADISH, LETTUCE.**

Plant **ESCHALLOTS**.

Anderson & Co Seeds.

OUR VEGETABLE SEEDS



FOR PRESENT SEASON.

OUR PACKET SEEDS are to be obtained in nearly every Township in this Colony and Queensland, and in some of the larger towns they are offered for sale by several Storekeepers; everywhere they are retailed at Sydney prices, 6d. per packet. Buyers should not accept any unless bearing our name and date of the year in which they are offered.

ALL GARDEN SEEDS, excepting Peas and Beans, are sent post free, when they amount to 10s., and the order is accompanied by cash. Postage on Peas and Beans always charged extra, 8d. per lb.

For NOVELTIES, see tinted pages after page 16.

Asparagus

(*Asparagus officinalis*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

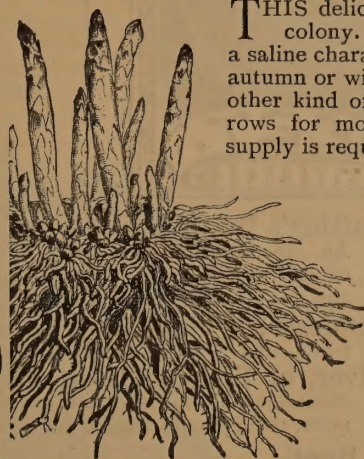
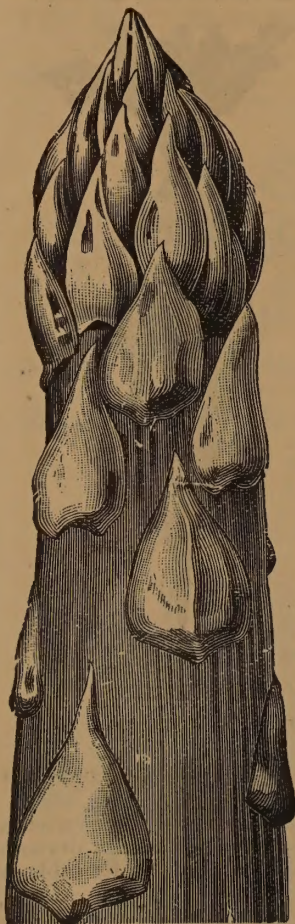
Cultivation of Asparagus.

THIS delicate vegetable is of the easiest culture, and suits all the climates of the colony. It may be grown in any kind of garden soil, but prefers a rich loam of a saline character. It cannot be grown to perfection unless manured abundantly every autumn or winter. Salt, or better still nitrate of soda, should be added to stable or any other kind of manure employed. The shoots should not be gathered from the same rows for more than five or six weeks in the same season; but when a prolonged supply is required, rows or beds should be allowed to grow until succession is wanted, when the haulm may be cut down and the rows dressed. Plants are the best for forming Asparagus beds, and can be supplied during the autumn or winter months; or they may be raised from seed in beds of prepared soil, drilled eighteen inches, and an inch or so in the rows, and thinned if necessary to six inches. Sow in July or August, and they will be fit for planting as "two-year old," the second winter after sowing.

For Plants, see page 29.

We can supply Plants of the three first named.

Include in your Vegetable Orders this year our New Bean and Cauliflower. See Novelty Sheets.



Asparagus,—and Plant showing habit of growth.

For Detailed Index, see Inside of Back Cover.

Anderson & Co's Plants.



Globe Artichoke.

BEET (*Beta vulgaris*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Beet is used in various ways, baked, boiled and served with salad, or by itself with cold meats. The beautiful color when cooked is preserved if the Beet be boiled whole, and afterwards skinned and cut.

Artichoke

(*Cynara scolymus*).

Jerusalem Artichoke.

Bulbs or tubers of this vegetable can be supplied during July, August and September. The tubers should be planted whole, in rows three feet apart, and the same space between each tuber. Prepare the ground as for potatoes; a good dressing of old dung dug in at time of planting should be used; quick, healthy growth is essential. Pared and boiled for twenty minutes, they are a much esteemed vegetable; they are also served baked as potatoes.

3d. per lb.



Silver, or Spinach Beet.

GLOBE ARTICHOKE.

(For Plants, see page 29.)

Large Purple.

Cultivation of Artichoke.

FOR the proper cultivation of the Globe Artichoke the ground requires to be as deeply trenched as for Asparagus, and to be well enriched with manure. The seeds should be sown in beds of light soil in March or September, and transplanted during the following autumn or spring in rows four to six feet apart, and about four feet in the rows. They will produce flower heads fit for use during the following season; the fleshy part at the base of the leaves and the crowns only are used.



Anderson's New Extra Early Beet. This is a turnip-rooted variety; a class of Beet which a large number of growers prefer to cultivate. A beautiful deep crimson in color; fine in grain, and in every way a desirable sort.

Anderson's Blood Red. A very select stock of this excellent vegetable. We have seen large areas of this splendid Beet under cultivation, and consider it the very finest table Beet grown. Short and crisp in the grain, of a beautiful deep rich color; tender, of fine flavor when cooked.

Nutting's Dwarf Red.

An old favorite sort, of medium size, solid, and fine colored.

Henderson's Short Top. A capital Beet for general purposes, and a favorite market sort.

Silver, or Spinach Beet. Distinct from all other varieties, the stems and the leaves only are used. During our hot, dry summers, the Spinach Beet is an excellent substitute for cabbage.



Anderson's Blood Red Beet.

Cultivation of Beet.

BEET should follow a cabbage or cauliflower crop, or, at any rate, some crop for which the land had been well manured; because the symmetrical form at the root cannot be preserved if fresh manure be used. Sow in rows eighteen to twenty-four inches apart; thin out to ten or twelve inches, and be careful to "single" the plants—generally two plants spring from a single seed-vessel. Strong soil suits best for Beet, but it is not particular. Make a sowing about July; the next, November or December; and a third about February or March, should the weather prove favorable.

Anderson & Co's Seeds.



Dwarf Bush Lima Bean.

Dwarf Bush Lima Bean.

IT is now some three years since we introduced this grand novelty. The demand for the seed has been steadily growing, until last season we were quite unable to supply our orders; for this season we have made special arrangements for a large supply. When introduced, this Bean was looked upon as the greatest novelty of the age, in the vegetable world; it retains all the delicious flavor of the well-known Lima Bean, the great objection to the growing of which was, that it required staking, &c. The Bean now offered is a Bush (18 inches high), an enormous cropper; but in addition, it keeps on bearing during the summer if the pods are kept well picked, and not allowed to ripen off, thus saving the trouble of several plantings. The Beans should be cooked same as Broad Beans, when they have a delicious flavor, or they can be used dry like Haricots. Price, 1s. per packet.

Beans—French or Kidney.

DWARF VARIETIES (*Phaseolus vulgaris*).

1s. 6d. per qt.; 6d. per pkt.

Canadian Wonder. A wonderful cropper; the pods are very long and of excellent flavor; cannot be surpassed

Negro Long Pod. We offer an improved stock of this grand variety; it is very productive, and of fine quality

Pale Dun. An old standard variety; but one of the very best varieties grown, and always in demand

Governor Denison. A great favorite in Queensland; should be more largely grown; of excellent flavor, and very productive; a large variety.

Beans—French.

RUNNER VARIETIES. (*Phaseolus multiflorus*).

1s. 6d. per quart; 6d. per packet.

White Dutch. Large and fine. Tall grower

Scarlet Runner. Much esteemed as a green vegetable, fine fleshy pods

Mont d'Or, or Golden Butter. This Bean, known as "Wax Pod," grows about six feet high, pods of great substance, remarkably tender, and of excellent flavor. Pod is edible and should be cooked whole

Large White Tall Lima Bean.

This grand variety belongs to the old family of Lima Beans, but is considered one of the most delicious and sweet-tasted of the species. The Beans should be cooked same as Broad Beans, when they have a delicious flavor, or they can be used dry like Haricots

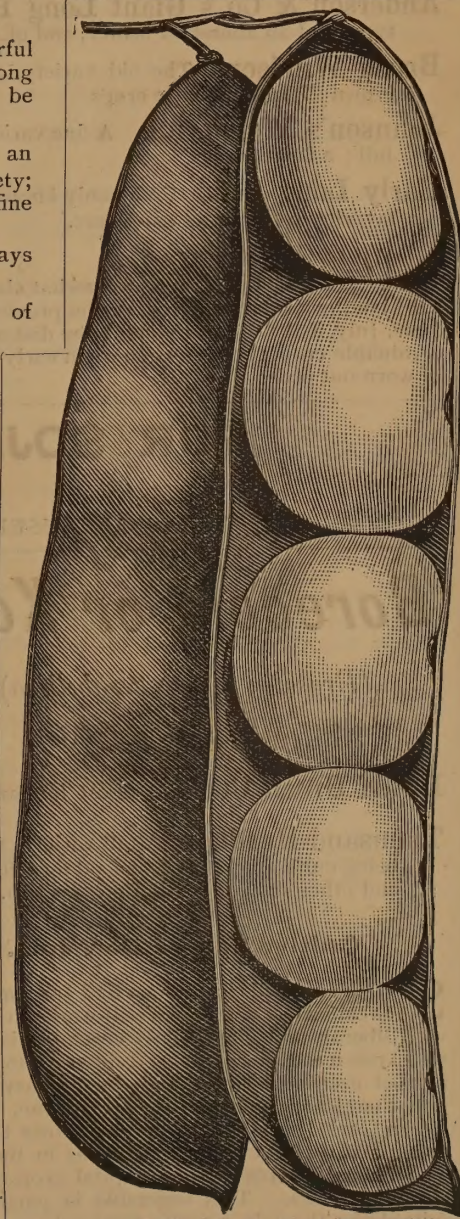
Zebra, or Napoleon. A good variety, freely grown in some districts

Cultivation of French Beans.

AS a summer green vegetable, the French or Kidney Bean is without an equal in our dry and fickle climate. It is also a useful family dish when dry. Sow the dwarf sorts every two or three weeks, as the weather suits, from September to February inclusive, in rows two feet apart and four inches in the rows. The tall climbing kinds should have a space of from three to four feet between the rows, and about twelve inches in the rows. These should be sown in September or October, and stakes should be provided for them. The soil should not be too rich for the French Bean, as in moist summers they will be likely to produce too much haulm and little or no fruit.



Canadian Wonder Bean.



Tall Lima Bean.

Anderson & Co's Plants

BEANS—SNAKE.

6d. per packet.

This variety of Bean bears long narrow pods about two feet in length; it yields immense crops, and the Beans are produced in bunches. The pods are stringless, and of very delicate flavor. They are easily prepared for table, being simply cut in required lengths. This Bean will be found very suitable for growing in the very hot parts of the colony, and is a useful acquisition to gardens on stations in the interior. It is a tall variety, and requires sticking, but is grown and cultivated in all respects like the French Bean.



Snake Bean.

BEANS—BROAD

(*Faba vulgaris*).

1s. per quart; 6d. per packet.

Anderson & Co's Giant Long Pod. A very fine Bean of the "Seville" type, and an abundant bearer, and of excellent flavor

Broad Windsor. The old variety, a select stock; the largest Broad Bean grown; bears immense crops

Johnson's Wonderful. A fine variety of the Long Pod Bean; pods long and full; a favorite sort

Early Long Pod. Commonly known in England, where it is largely grown, as the "Hangdown" Bean; a standard sort, and a favorite with market gardeners.

Cultivation of Broad Beans.

STRONG loam, and even somewhat clayey soil, suits this useful vegetable. It does not require much manure, particularly when the land has been manured for the previous crop. Sow in May, in drills four feet apart and twelve inches in the rows. Sow also in June, July and August, reducing the distances until, in the last month, two feet by four inches would be the proper distance. This is a valuable crop, because when sown early, it not only produces a large amount of wholesome food, but its culture adds to the fertility of worn-out beds.

FOR SOJA OR SOY BEAN (*Var Soja d'Etampes*),

See Agricultural Seeds, page 43.

BEANS ARE USED GREEN OR AS HARICOTS, BUT THE PLANT AS FODDER.

Borecole or Kale

(*Brassica oleracea sabellica*).

9d. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Dwarf Green Curled. Best for garden use

Thousand-Headed. A tall variety, and now being cultivated as a green food for milch cows and other stock. Special price per lb.

Cultivation of Borecole.

SOW in seed beds in January and June, and treat as cabbage. It requires well-worked rich soil, with liberal manuring. This vegetable is not as well known in this colony as it deserves to be. It is most useful in winter, and the January sowing may therefore be considered the main one. Dwarf Green Curled should be planted in rows two feet apart, and twelve to eighteen inches in the rows. The Thousand-Headed is a capital crop to grow for milch cows. This vegetable is particularly suitable for the colder parts of the colony.

Brussels Sprouts

(*Brassica oleracea bullata gemnifera*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Roseberry. Early; very fine and tender

Common. A large fine-growing variety.

Cultivation of Brussels Sprouts.

THIS is a favorite vegetable in England, and is largely cultivated for market. It is best after the frost in England, but even without that it can be successfully grown here; should be sown in June and August for midsummer use, and again in November and February for early and late winter use. When strong enough, plant out in rows two feet apart.



Brussels Sprouts.

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

BROCCOLI (*Brassica oleracea botrytis cymosa*).

1s. 6d. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Adams' Early White,
Chappel's Cream,
Elletson's Mammoth,
Wilcove's Late White

Walcheren,
Knight's Protecting,
Large Sulphur.

Cultivation of Broccoli.

SOW for the main crop in December and January, and plant out as soon as the plants are ready, and the weather suitable. The large kinds may also be sown in June or July. Good, strong richly-manured soil is necessary to produce Broccoli in perfection. Some of the white varieties make a fair substitute for cauliflowers, and they will withstand more inauspicious weather.

Cabbage

(*Brassica oleracea capitata*).

Special Prices to Market Gardeners and
Large Growers for all the varieties.

9d. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Anderson's Improved St. John's Day. One of the finest summer Cabbages on our list; largely grown in Queensland during the hottest months of summer, and produces magnificent large solid heads of a fine color

St. John's Day. This is the old favorite, so well known for its many good qualities; it comes in early and stands well, and is one of the best summer Cabbages; of fine size and hearts well

Early Jersey Wakefield. A great favorite; comes in very early, of medium size and a fine table sort; suitable for private gardens

Marble Head Mammoth. A magnificent large Cabbage, very hardy and of immense size, an excellent market variety, and great favorite

Large Schweinfurt. A popular favorite for many years; of very large size, fine white hearts of excellent quality; a grand market sort

Succession. A novelty of 1890. A fine early summer variety of a grand shape, larger than the regular summer Cabbages, uniform in size, and heavy. 2s. per oz.

East Ham and West Ham. Two excellent market varieties for autumn and winter crop, largely grown by market gardeners large, firm, and white hearted,

London Market and Enfield Market. Old favorites difficult to excel, with all the good qualities of the above, and of fine size

Winningstadt. A dense heavy variety, cone-shaped, a good sort to market; excellent quality

Early Dwarf York. Small but very early and of good flavor, and largely grown

Large York. Medium size, and of fine quality

Sugarloaf. A good old variety, nice flavor

Drumhead. A large late Cabbage, but a little coarse

Flat Dutch. Winter variety, very late and flat

Red Pickling or Blood Red. We offer a fine tender strain of this ever popular Cabbage, it grows anywhere, but is particularly fine where it can get frost upon it before cutting; it makes excellent pickles; no home garden should be without it

Anderson & Co.'s "Defiance" Red Cabbage. This is one of the grandest Pickling Cabbages yet raised; when stripped of all outside leaves and ready to cut for pickling, the heads weigh from 10 lb. to 12 lb. each. The color is intense, and the leaves, which are densely packed together, are beautifully crisp right through. We strongly recommend our customers to try this grand Cabbage. Price, 1s. per packet.

Cultivation of Cabbage.

STRONG loam produces the finest quality; but all soils, from stiff clay to sand, or bog earth, will fairly answer for Cabbage. Manure and moisture are, however, essentials. There should be at least three main sowings in the year, with a few intermediate limited sowings of particular varieties as experience may suggest. In June, store beds of all kinds may be sown, and if the beds be composed of poor unmanured soils, as for this sowing they should be, they will furnish fine, hardy, robust plants for putting out until the March following. The two other main sowings, in December and March respectively, should be made in richly manured beds, and will generally require shading and watering. Cabbage should not be planted in the same ground twice following, or after turnips or any other Brassica tribe. The St. John's Day is least affected by the cabbage aphis, and it is therefore recommended for planting for the summer and autumn crops. It is important that the beds should be deeply dug. For dwarf kinds the rows may be twenty inches and the plants in the rows fifteen inches apart. The distance apart to be increased according to the size of variety planted, and also the richness of the soil, until, for the largest kinds, three feet by two would be a proper distance. For the March sowing only English or other imported seed from a colder climate should be used, otherwise the crop would be lost by running to seed in July and August.

Cabbage Savoy (*Brassica oleracea bullata major*).

9d. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Drumhead,

Dwarf Green Curled.

This excellent curled Cabbage should always be found in the vegetable garden. It does remarkably well in the cooler parts of our colony, and is a most agreeable change from the other sorts of cabbage. As a winter variety it cannot be excelled, and is at its best when the cold frosty weather comes in. Cultivation same as common Cabbage.

See Novelty Pages

—FOR—

"SUREHEAD"

CABBAGE.

NEWEST and BEST.

Anderson & Co Plants



Succession Cabbage.



Marble Head Mammoth Cabbage.



East Ham Cabbage.



Drumhead Cabbage.



Anderson's Improved St. John's Day Cabbage.



Winningstadt Cabbage.



Schweinfurt Cabbage.



Drumhead Savoy.

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

Carrot (*Daucus carota*).

9d. per 'oz.; 6d. per packet.

Improved Intermediate. The most largely grown of all the varieties; of fine size and shape, with short top; early and of excellent quality. Our strain is very fine

Scarlet Long Horn. Very early; not quite so large as Intermediate, but a favorite sort; good color, and fine delicate flavor

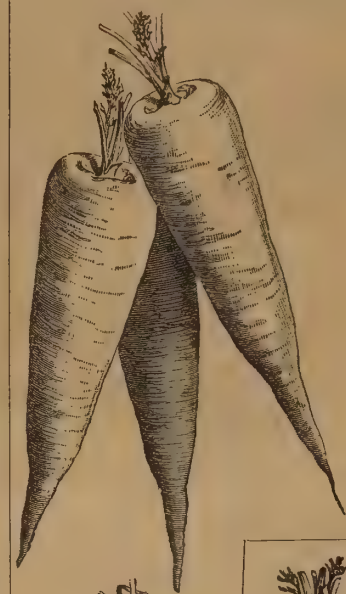
Early Short Horn. Good color and quality, very early and a favorite variety for private use

Long Red Surrey. A favorite sort, and esteemed by some growers, but can only be grown to perfection on deep rich land

Large Altringham. Long red, too coarse as a rule for domestic use, but can be grown to advantage when the coarse roots can be used by cattle.

Cultivation of Carrot.

A SOWING may be made in July, and the main crop in September, in drills eighteen inches apart, and when fit thin out to five or six inches. In weedy ground it is a good plan to drop a few grains of barley or long radish with the Carrot seed, to indicate the drills, and thus facilitate hoeing and hand weeding, in doing which the young Carrot plants are very liable to be destroyed by the weeds if this precaution is omitted. Sand and sandy loam produce the best Carrots, but they will grow in any common garden soil. Carrots like a rich soil; but they will not make a handsome growth if sown in freshly manured land. They should, therefore, follow cauliflower, cabbage, turnip, or some crop for which the land has been well manured. The beds should be both deeply and finely dug—not turned over roughly as suits some kinds of crops best. Small intermediate sowings may be made in January or February. These will not grow large, but are suitable for soups, &c., and need not be thinned to more than two inches apart.



Improved Intermediate Carrot.

Cape Gooseberry (*Physalis edulis*).

6d. per packet.

Cultivation of Cape Gooseberry.

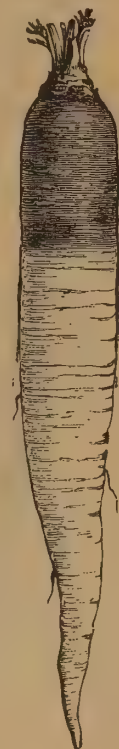
THIS is a particular favorite with Australians. The fruit can be used for dessert, and also makes a delicious jelly. Its proper place for culture is the kitchen garden. Sow in September, and prick out in one row along a warm sheltered border of rich soil, two feet apart, when the plants are fit to handle, choosing a damp day. The plants should be stopped by pinching out the top of the shoots occasionally, to induce a sturdy and bushy growth.



Cape Gooseberry.



Early Short Horn Carrot.



Large Altringham Carrot.



Scarlet Long Horn Carrot.

FOR
New Golden Butter Bean

"STARTLER"

SEE COLORED SHEET.

Anderson & Co's Plants.



Early London Cauliflower.

Large Asiatic. A large, useful variety of very fine quality, and always grown for both private use and for market; it is a standard variety, and commands as large a sale as any variety grown

Stadtholder. Very fine, but rather late



Walcheren Cauliflower.

Cauliflower

(*Brassica oleracea botrytis cauliflora*).

2s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Early London. A very old favorite, which still holds its place as a first-class early variety. It produces fine white heads of excellent quality, always reliable and not liable to button



Large Asiatic Cauliflower.

Walcheren. Good, reliable sort, and a favorite with some growers; medium, early

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A really splendid variety, producing magnificent snow white firm heads. It is of vigorous growth, requiring a little more room than other varieties. A late sort, but should always be sown to follow Early London.

Cultivation of Cauliflower.

SOW in rich, light soil, in December and January. Slight shading and watering is generally necessary; the plants should not be allowed to crowd each other, nor should they be allowed to become stunted, as they would do if not kept moist, or exposed to the full force of the sun. Choose dull weather, and plant out three feet by two, in liberally manured land. The remarks respecting manures for the cabbage crop apply with equal force to this favorite vegetable. After planting out, water should be given daily to each plant, unless the weather should prove sufficiently moist, or the land can be otherwise irrigated. If this crop once gets a severe check and becomes stunted it will never produce fine heads — they will either become leafy or button off. Cauliflowers should never follow any of the cabbage tribe, nor be grown two seasons following on the same beds.

FOR OUR
NEW
DWARF CAULIFLOWER
"WHITE QUEEN,"

SEE
COLORED SHEETS & DESCRIPTION

After page 16.



Veitch's Autumn Giant Cauliflower.

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

CELERY (*Apium graveolens*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Cole's Crystal White. Large and fine quality and an exceedingly fine variety; crisp and well flavored

Turner's Incomparable White. Old favorite, and largely grown; a standard variety of very fine quality

Cole's Red Solid. Very fine, pink color, with large solid stems

Laing's Mammoth Red. A large growing variety, with large strong stalks, and often grown with the white varieties.

Cultivation of Celery.

SOW for main crop in September and October. Seed beds for this sowing should not be over rich, and will furnish plants for putting out in trenches for several months. When required, a later sowing (say in December or January) may be made; in this case the seed should be sown in shallow seed pans or boxes, and kept in a cool and shaded situation, such as a cool pit or a bough plant shed, and regularly watered. For a few weeks after the plants come through the soil a light mat or cloth should be laid over the pan or box during the day in warm or windy weather, and removed every night. To grow Celery to perfection, choose a bed that has been richly manured for a previous crop, such, for instance as the cauliflower bed. The ground should be of a friable nature, and well pulverised. Let trenches be opened about eighteen inches wide and of a like depth, stacking the soil on either side, to be ready for drawing back to the trenches as the Celery plants progress. In the bottom of these eighteen-inch trenches place about six inches depth of stable manure, partially rotted, and fork it well into the soil about six inches deep. Cover this with a couple of inches of the soil previously thrown out, and water copiously the night before planting it. Then carefully raise the plants from the seed bed, and plant along the centre of the prepared trench, about nine inches apart, taking care that the hearts of the plants are not buried. Weed often and draw in soil as the plants advance. Water abundantly, and use liquid manure every two or three days.



Cole's Crystal White Celery.



Cole's Solid Red Celery.

CRESS (*Lepidium sativum*).

6d. per packet.

Triple Curled. This variety is most largely grown in mixture with mustard; makes excellent salad.

Water Cress. This variety must be sown in moist land, if on a creek bank so much the better. 2s. per oz.

American or Land Cress. Eaten as Water Cress during winter. 1s. per oz.

Cultivation of Cress.

SOW **CURLED CRESS** every two or three weeks, with or without a dash of mustard seed. In the summer months shade is necessary to produce a crisp and tender growth. This wholesome salad can be grown in any rich soil, either in shaded beds or in boxes. It is sometimes even grown on board ships at sea, and often in very limited back yards in cities, thus affording a fresh supply for daily use much superior to any which can be purchased, which of necessity becomes withered, and loses that pungent, brisk bite, for which it is so much esteemed. **WATER CRESS** can also be readily raised from seed. It should be sown in a situation where it can be daily flooded, or where water can be made to trickle over the surface continuously. It may also be grown in well manured beds, shaded in the summer months, and watered daily in dry weather. If introduced to gently-flowing shallow streams, or even ponds that are not altogether stagnant, Water Cress will spread naturally, and afford a continuous supply without any other attention than regular cutting.



Curled Cress.

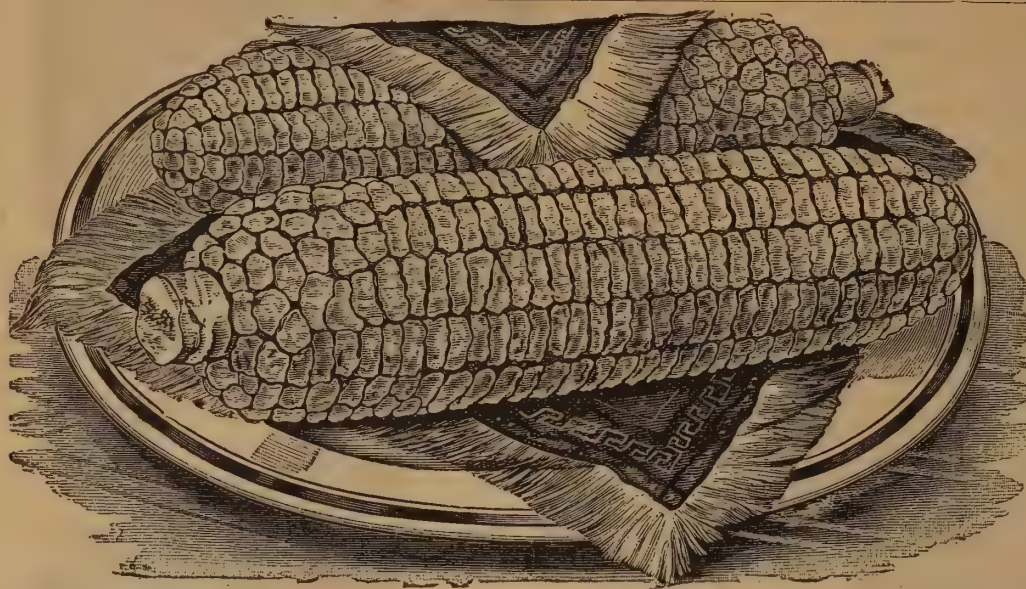


Water Cress.

Anderson & Co. Plants.

Sweet or Sugar Corn, or Table Maize (*Zea Mays*).

6d. per packet ; 9d. per pint.



We can supply the following new varieties :

Stowell's Evergreen,
Stabler's Early,
The "Henderson,"
Squantum.

Cultivation of Sweet Corn.

THOSE who have not tried garden varieties of Maize as a table vegetable should do so. It is used both in the ripe and unripe stage. Plant in September and October, in rows three or four feet apart and one foot in the rows. Rich soil is most suitable ; but it will do in any moderately fertile garden soil. It should be hoed and hilled when about a foot high.

Sweet Corn boiled in the Cob.—Corn should be used as quickly as possible after it is picked, when the cobs are soft. When ready to cook remove the husks and every thread of silk, have ready a kettle of fresh boiled water, throw in the corn, and after it begins to boil—boil five minutes. Take out, place on a cloth on a dish, and serve immediately, like asparagus.

Sweet Corn Roasted.—Husk the corn and remove the silk. Brush each cob with melted butter, and dust with salt and pepper, line a baking dish with paper, place the cobs in it, and put in a very quick oven ten or fifteen minutes to brown. Serve on a napkin.

POP CORN. 6d. per packet.

Cultivation of Pop Corn.—Same as Sweet Corn.

THIS is a favorite sweet with our American friends. Allow the cobs to ripen thoroughly, and then roast the grains in a close iron vessel until they "pop"—this is produced by the explosion of the gas in the grain generated by the heat ; the grains are then taken out and slightly dusted with flour sugar, when they form a delicious sweet.

Endive (*Cichorium endivia*).

Winter Substitute for Lettuce.

1s. per oz. ; 6d. per packet.

Batavian,
Green Curled.

Cultivation of Endive.

THIS salad plant, when well grown and blanched, is by some preferred to Lettuce. Sow in February and March, and plant out when fit, in rows two feet apart, and one foot plant from plant ; hoe, and when the plants are well advanced, tie the leaves into a bunch surrounding the hearts, to blanch and keep them tender. Rich soil is indispensable, if a fine and delicate quality be desired.



Batavian Endive.



Green Curled Endive.

See Our Splendid

NEW

JAPANESE
PERSIMMONS.

Anderson & Co's Seeds.

CUCUMBER (*Cucumis sativus*).

6d. per packet.

Anderson & Co.'s "Market King." An exceedingly fine strain of Long Prickly Cucumber, even in size, and beautiful dark green color

Chatsworth White Spine. A fine Cucumber, attaining a length of some two feet, and of a beautiful shape. Solid white flesh, with but few seeds

Choice Long Green. A most excellent variety; smooth fruit, eighteen inches long, of fine flavor, and cuts very solid

Short Green Prickly. A favorite with some growers; very hardy

Long Green Prickly. A favorite variety for market; fine size, deep green color; crisp and delicious

Crystal White. A very superior sort, with a white skin, firm flesh, and a good keeper, also an early variety

Green Gherkin. Very small fruit, used only for pickling.

Cultivation of Cucumber.

SOWING in the open borders may take place about the middle of August, in climates similar to that of Sydney; but such as those of Bathurst or Goulburn, not until towards the end of September. In all cases the shoots should be pinched back to secure a compact growth and fruitful yield, and the soil must be made rich. To obtain early Cucumbers, plants must be raised in artificial heat. The usual plan is to place a glazed frame on a hot-bed, formed of stable manure, in June and July. Over the hot-bed a foot or so of light rich soil is placed, in which the seed is sown. When in the rough leaf they should be planted into other frames for forcing, or kept in large-sized pots till August or September, when they may be planted in the open borders, well manured and prepared for the purpose, being covered by a hand-glass at night to keep off frost, and by day in rough weather, until well established.

Egg Plant (*Solanum ovigerum*).

6d. per packet.

Improved New York Purple,

Long White China,

White. Large egg-shaped fruit.

Cultivation of Egg Plant.

SOW in September, in beds intended for the crop, in rows two feet to two-and-a-half feet apart, and the same distance plant from plant. Shelter with boughs, and water until the plants are well established. When the fruits are set, remove all but from eight to twelve on each plant—that is, allow only a single fruit to mature on each shoot. The young plants should be stopped to induce branching.

Kohl Rabi (*Brassica oleracea caulorapa*).

Turnip-rooted Cabbage.

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Large Green,

Large Purple.

Cultivation of Kohl Rabi.

THIS is a delicious vegetable, the value of which is much underestimated in this colony. It is superior as a delicate table vegetable to any kind of turnip, but must be tasted in good condition before it can be appreciated. Sow in beds as cabbage, from December till March, and plant out in rows eighteen inches apart, and nine inches plant from plant. Any garden soil, well manured, will suit for this vegetable.



Choice Long Green Cucumber.



Improved White Egg Plant.



New York Purple Egg Plant.

Anderson & Co's Plants

CULINARY HERBS.

6d. per packet.

Cultivation of Herbs.

NO garden can be considered complete without a bed or two of Herbs. Their culture is exceedingly simple. Seeds require to be sown in autumn and spring; and for the most of them, it is advisable to sow in pans or boxes, or in some place where attention can be given to them in the way of watering, shading, &c., and where they can be gradually hardened off and planted out as soon as they are strong enough. To harvest the leaves properly, choose a fine dry day, when the plant is in full bloom, and cut the centre and a few outside stems off; tie them up in small bunches to dry, then pack in paper and put away in an air-tight compartment, or rub the leaves to a powder. Packed in jars or bottles and corked tightly they will retain their strength for any length of time.

PLANTS of SWEET MARJORAM, SAGE, THYME, and MINT can be supplied at 6s. per doz.

Anise,
Caraway,
Chervil,
Coriander,
Dill,
Fennel,
Balm,
Basil (Sweet),
Basil (Bush),

Hyssop,
Lavender,
Marjoram (Pot)
Marjoram
(Sweet),
Rosemary,
Sage,
Savory
(Winter),

Savory
(Summer),
Thyme,
Borage,
Dandelion.
Marigold,
Rue,
Purslane,
Sorrel.



Sweet Marjoram.



Sweet Basil.



Thyme.



Lavender.



Hyssop.



Sage.

Leek (*Allium porrum*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Anderson & Co.'s Perfection. A very handsome Leek blanches beautifully; a most desirable variety

London Flag,

Musselburgh.



London Flag Leek.

Cultivation of Leek.

THIS highly-appreciated and well-known vegetable suits our climate admirably, and can be grown profitably where most other esculent plants would have little chance of yielding a return. No culinary vegetable is of easier culture, or requires so little care, if only the proper seasons for sowing and planting be observed.

Sow in prepared beds in April, May, or June at the latest, and plant out in rows eighteen by six inches or wider if the soil be rich and well manured, and a large growth desired. When the plants are from six to eight inches high they are fit for planting out.



Dwarf Golden Butter Bean "STARTLER"

Anderson & Co's Veeds

ARE
ALWAYS THE
BEST

PITT ST.
Sydney.

For Description and Prices
of these

TWO NOVELTIES

See Back of this Sheet.



ANDERSON & CO'S Dwarf Cauliflower "WHITE QUEEN."

ANDERSON & CO.'S

NEW DWARF GOLDEN BUTTER BEAN

“STARTLER.”

WE are so convinced of the exceptional merits of this grand Dwarf Yellow Bean that we have had a large quantity raised this season, sufficient, we trust, to supply a large demand which we fully anticipate. The old tall-growing “Mont d’or Bean” is well-known. “Startler,” the dwarf variety, has all its predecessor’s good qualities, and while bearing heavily, supports itself on a strong upright stem; it is of very dwarf habit, only attaining a foot in height, bearing immense numbers of golden yellow pods (as per colored sheet other side). These vary in length from six inches, are without strings, and of delicious sweet buttery flavor; they have the merit of being in season for a long time. Two good plantings may be made each season, one early in Spring and one in Mid-summer; these two sowings will supply the Beans as long as the season lasts. To cook, cut the pods across, each into two or three pieces, and after a few minutes boiling they are ready for the table.

Price per packet, 1/-; per pint, 1/6.

Anderson & Co.’s “WHITE QUEEN” Cauliflower.

An Improved Extra-early Dwarf Cauliflower of great merit, and is spoken of by the raisers, after repeated trials and in various countries, to be “the best Dwarf Cauliflower in the world.” We hope our clients who may try it during the coming season will be able to confirm this opinion. The colored illustration will give our friends a good general idea of its merits, and we purpose making provision for a large supply of Seed for the large demand for this grand variety of Cauliflower which we feel confident of having.

The “White Queen” is the very earliest, as it is the dwarfest we know; it yields large, firm, closely-set white heads, very fine withal, and is rendered beautifully white and tender by being protected by its luxuriant foliage during growth. It is a very valuable addition to our list of Cauliflowers, which a good dwarf variety renders almost perfect.

Price per packet, 1/-.

NOTE.—We will be unable to supply orders for seed of this CAULIFLOWER before 1st June.

Please write Flower Seed Order and Requirements in Sundries on other side.

Anderson & Co Seeds.

FOR * SEASON * 1893.



We offer the following

Novelties in Flowers.

NOTE.—We have compiled the descriptions from the notes, &c., of the raisers, and offer them on the recommendation of the growers, believing them to be all good Novelties.

Ageratum Nanum Luteum.—Hitherto we have had but two colors in this very favorite annual, blue and white, and the addition of a variety with a beautiful delicate yellow color must be a great acquisition; it harmonises well with the other colors. Very beautiful effects may now be had by grouping these favorites; comes perfectly true from seed. Price, 1s. per packet.

Carnation Margarita (White).—No novelty of recent years has been more appreciated than the Carnation Margarita. The usefulness of a Carnation which flowered the first year from seed was not likely to be overlooked, and as it has become better known it has been universally grown. Hitherto the seed has been obtainable only in mixture, but we are now offering a pure white-flowering variety, which will be admirably adapted for cutting, comes nearly true from seed, it being well fixed. Price, 1s. per packet.

Chrysanthemum Tricolor Coccineum (Tom Thumb).—A pretty branching variety of the annual Chrysanthemum, with a profusion of perfectly scarlet flowers, very bright and showy; it is, moreover, very dwarf, and a great improvement on the old tall-growing variety. Price, 1s. per packet.

Eritricium Nothofulvum (Sweet-scented Forget-me-not).—A very attractive novelty, and described as being a free-flowering Myosotis-like plant with flowers of the purest white, and having a pleasant perfume similar to that of Heliotrope; very useful for cutting, and a great acquisition to the flower garden for grouping; sow in early spring, and make two or three sowings during the seasons; this charming annual will flower freely well into the winter. Price, 1s. per packet.

Marigolds, "Dobbie's Selected."—These strains are recognised as the most attractive in commerce, and have been awarded first-class certificates.



Eritricium Nothofulvum
(Sweet-scented Forget-me-not).



Papaver Nudicaule Coccineum,
flore pleno.

PRINCE OF ORANGE.—Deep orange yellow flowers of a perfectly globular form, five to six inches in diameter. Price, 1s. per packet.

LEMON QUEEN.—Clear lemon yellow; a remarkably fine variety; flowers four to five inches in diameter, globular in form, and beautifully finished. Price, 1s. per packet.

Papaver Nudicaule Coccineum, flore pleno.—A new variety of the Iceland Poppy, with large double flowers of a beautifully bright orange scarlet color; this charming variety of Poppy is among the most largely grown of the class, and a double scarlet will be welcomed as a valuable addition to the class. Price, 1s. per packet.

Anderson & Co's Plants.

Flower Seed Novelties for 1893—continued.



Phlox Drummondii Lutea, fl. pl.



Scabious, Golden Yellow.

Stock, Dwarf Queen, Ten-Week.—A most beautiful dwarf variety of Stock, nine inches high, of compact habit and vigorous growth, producing numerous umbels of large flowers of an intense blood red color, which are most effective against the broad fleshy leaves. A grand variety for borders and carpet bedding. Price, 1s. per packet.

Stock, Triumph, Ten-Week.—A fine new Stock, bright brilliant crimson in color, double, and showing a peculiar changing lustre which is especially striking; the plants grow to a height of eighteen inches and the seed will produce seventy per cent. of double flowers; the single varieties seeming to rival the double in attractiveness of color; a charming Stock, and a grand novelty. Price, 1s. per packet.

Verbascum Pannosum.—A very fine variety introduced from Macedonia; the plants grow to a height of from four to five feet, with large splendid leaves two feet long and eight inches wide of lanceolate shape, like *Salvia Argentea*; the flower stalks, some two feet long, bear large sulphur yellow flowers densely set in their bracts; this novelty makes a handsome and strikingly beautiful decorative plant; a perennial. Price, 1s. per packet.

Papaver Alpinum Roseum.—A charming new variety of the Alpine Poppy, one of the most admired of this very popular and fashionable flower. Roseum is a beautiful rose color, as dwarf as the other Alpine varieties, and a lovely flower. Price, 1s. per packet.

Petunia Grandiflora Violacea, flore pleno.—A quite distinct double Petunia, and showing the same deep and charming shades of violet color as exhibited by some of the large flowered Single Petunias now so much admired, richer in hue, however; thirty per cent. of the seedlings come perfectly double, and the remainder have the same intense violet color. Price, 1s. per packet.

Phlox Drummondii Lutea, flore pleno.—The Double White Phlox has become a general favorite for cutting and decorative purposes, and we are now able to offer seed for the first time of a double yellow variety, coming quite true from seed, and affording a charming contrast; to grow these beautiful flowers to perfection a rich light soil should be chosen. Price, 1s. per packet.

Scabious, Golden Yellow, Double.—A Yellow Scabious is a variety hitherto unobtainable, it is now offered, however, after many years of careful selection; the plants are semi-dwarf and bushy, bearing a great profusion of compact double flowers of a fine golden yellow, admirably adapted for cutting. Price, 1s. per packet.

Sesbania Grandiflora.—An introduction from Western Australia. The plant, which is of very elegant appearance, belongs to the *Leguminosae*, and is one of the largest flowering of the species; the large magnificent white flowers are produced in racemes, each carrying four of these large flowers, which are about three inches long, the standard being ovate, wings long, and the calyx about three-quarters of an inch in depth. Price, 1s. per packet.



Sesbania Grandiflora.

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

* RECENT INTRODUCTIONS *

— AND —

Novelties of last Season.



Columbine, New White Spurred.

Columbine, New White Spurred.—A beautiful new Aquilegia, with flowers of large size, clear snow white in color, with peculiar long spurs of elegant shape, and borne in lavish abundance. A charming variety to grow in groups, and an excellent pot plant. Price, 1s. 6d. per packet.

Begonia Tuberosa Vittata.—This is a quite distinct class of Striped Tuberous Begonias, comprising all the colors common to the older varieties. The flowers are beautifully marked or striped, after the manner of a Carnation, with many varieties of pleasant shades of white, yellow and red. Price, 2s. per packet.

Chrysanthemum—New Double Annual Varieties.
—We offer the following five varieties in a collection, each being separate. Price, 2s. 6d.

GOLDEN BRONZE	PICOTEE, EDGED
LILACINA	
PURPLE PRINCE	CRIMSON QUEEN

These varieties, so charming when grown separately, in groups, we have only been able to offer previously in mixture.

Datura, Double Golden.—This is a charming annual of very rapid and luxuriant growth, forming a pretty, compact bush, about two feet high, and bearing large golden, funnel-shaped flowers, fully three inches, and nearly as broad. A free-flowering new species, and highly recommended. Price, 1s. per packet.

Gloxinia Grandiflora, Corona.—A splendid new Hybrid of the French spotted or dotted Gloxinias, bearing enormous blooms three to four-and-a-half inches across, with six or seven divisions or lobes, and a large, richly-lined throat of deep violet red, passing into a beautiful indigo color towards the orifice; this color gradually disappears, and the pure white centre-ground is marked with numerous dark blue dots. Price, 1s. per packet.



Datura, Double Golden.



Begonia Tuberosa Vittata.

Anderson & Co. Plants.

Recent Introductions in Flower Seeds—continued.



Euphorbia Heterophylla.

Euphorbia Heterophylla (*Mexican Fire Plant, or Annual Poinsettia*).—This grand novelty is an annual of the easiest culture, forming bushy plants three to four feet high, with glossy green leaves, which form at the end of the branches into large whorls and bracts, among which small, green flowers appear in summer, and immediately the leaves color up to a brilliant orange scarlet, so that only a tip of green is left. Price, 1s. per packet.

Nicotiana Colossea.—One of the most beautiful foliaged plants for open air decoration, it attains to a height of six feet in a single season; it is magnificently furnished from

the base upwards with immense dark green leaves of great substance, and is very hardy and robust. Price, 1s. per packet.

Papaver Glaucum (*Tulip Poppy*).—This fine new Poppy grows to a height of from twelve to fourteen inches, and produces well above the foliage fifty to sixty large and splendid

flowers of the most vivid scarlet; the two outer petals of the flower bear a similarity to a saucer, in which are set two erect petals of the same color, forming a pouch-like receptacle enclosing and seemingly protecting the anthers. Price, 1s. 6d. per packet.



Papaver Glaucum
(Single Flower).



Papaver Glaucum (Habit of Plant).

Anderson & Co's Seeds.

Recent Introductions in Flower Seeds—continued.



Poppy, Cardinal.

Poppy, Cardinal.—The dwarf and particularly robust and compact habit of growth of this novelty renders it entirely distinct from all other Double Poppies; it attains a height of about eighteen inches, and is furnished with deeply cut dark even foliage; the flowers are extremely double and large, the plant carrying ten to twelve blooms of glowing scarlet on white ground, which stand out in striking contrast to the beautiful foliage. Price, 1s. 6d. per packet.

Poppy, Snowdrift.—A magnificent variety raised in America; the flowers are produced in wonderful profusion, and are most suitable for cutting; the plant grows from two to three feet high, and for a bold glistening white mass in the select herbaceous border or shubbery this Poppy has no equal. Price, 1s. per packet.

Pink, Little Gem.—This beautiful Pink is a most striking novelty; it forms a perfect cushion-like plant only six inches high, which is covered with charming flowers two-and-a-half inches across; the color is a pretty red, suffused and veined with a rosy carmine, and broadly margined with white; it is very suitable for beds, edging, or pot culture. Price, 1s. per packet.

Pansy.—We offer the following four varieties of a magnificent strain; the colors of each are most distinct, and make a grand display grown in adjacent beds. Each variety, 6d. per packet.

GOLD MARGINED

MAHOGANY COLORED

WHITE, with Black Eye

YELLOW, with Black Eye

Schizanthus Pinnatus Niveus.—This is the first pure white variety of the genus that has been raised, all previous white varieties have been spotted with blue or marked with yellow; the variety we now offer will prove a welcome addition to this pretty, useful, and favorite annual. Price, 1s. 6d. per packet.



Anderson & Co. Plants.

OUR NOVELTIES

IN

VEGETABLE SEEDS

FOR

1893.



Surehead Cabbage.—This is one of the very finest strains of Cabbage ever raised; it is a main crop variety, and for all general purposes, either for home consumption or marketing, it is unsurpassed; it is “all head” and “sure to head,” and we would ask our customers who have been disappointed with other varieties and want a new strain, to try Surehead. Price, 1s. per packet.

GENUINE
STRAIN

SUREHEAD
CABBAGE



Anderson & Co.'s White Model Turnip.—An improved form of the well-known White Stone variety; it is very early, of a beautiful clean shape, fine color, and of excellent flavor; a very desirable variety for amateurs and private gardeners to grow, never coarse, and strongly recommended. Price, 1s. per packet.



Anderson & Co.'s Best of All Cucumber.—We have had grown for our own trade this season a limited quantity of a magnificent Cucumber which attains some two feet in length and proportionately large in diameter; it is close grained, and has a particularly rich flavor, with but few seeds, and notwithstanding its large size, it retains its delicacy even when forced to a larger size; a white spined variety, and very distinct. Price, 1s. per packet.

Anderson & Co Seeds.

Novelties in Vegetable Seeds for 1893—continued.



The Dixie Water Melon.—It is claimed for this grand new variety that it is the finest flavored and most productive Water Melon yet raised, combines all the good qualities of the Kolb's Gem and Mountain Sweet from which it was raised; it is, moreover, a very early variety, with a very thin tough skin, and as a keeper it has no equal; each vine bears seven to eight large Melons; the vines grow strong very rapidly, and have the valuable quality of rooting from every joint, adding largely to the bearing and vigor of the vine; the flesh is bright red, the skin dark green beautifully striped, and the fruit a uniform oblong in shape. Price, 1s. per packet.

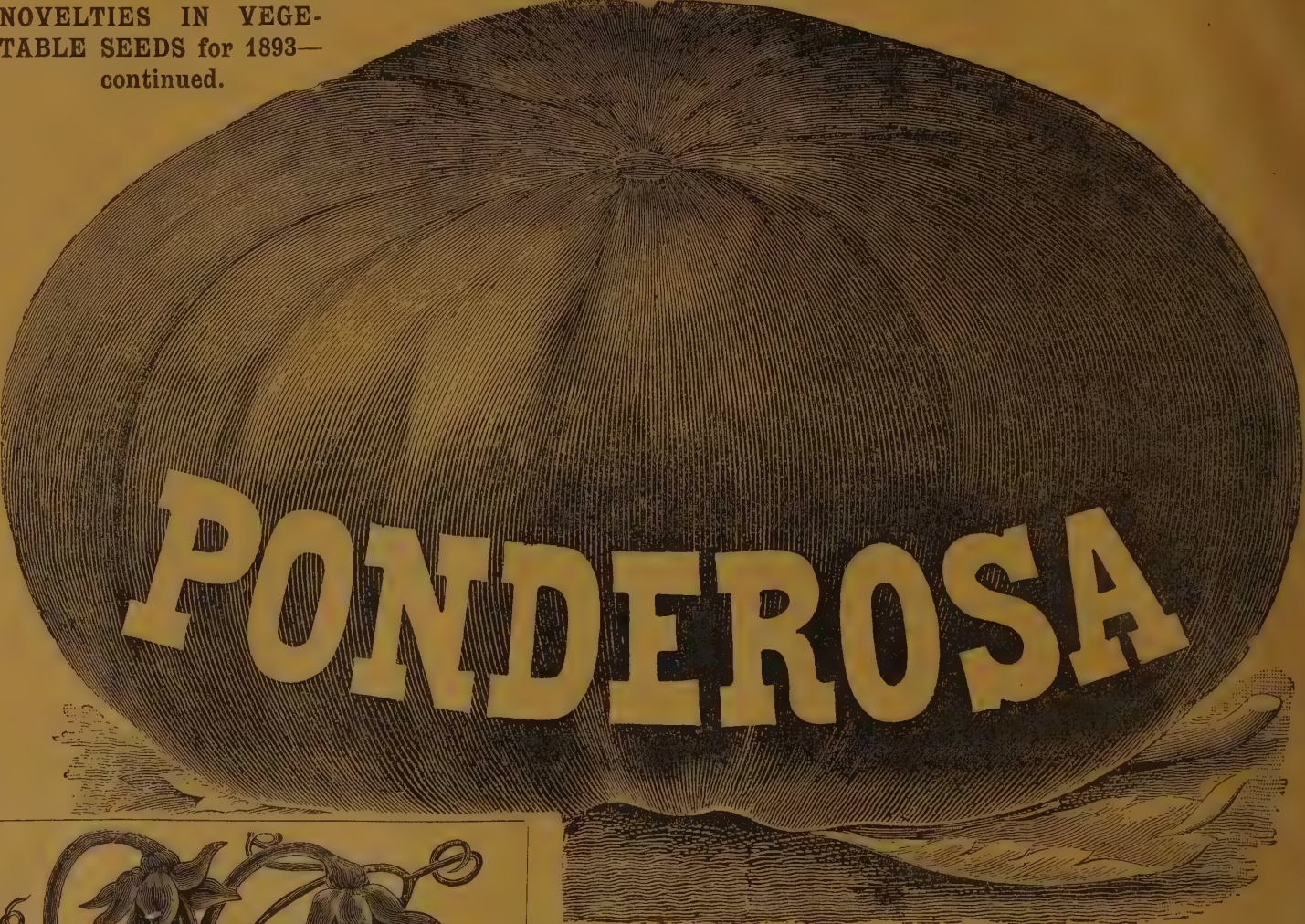
Rock Musk Melon, The Banquet.—This grand Melon is the result of many years' selection of a most superior stock, and is regarded by the raiser as his greatest production, and likely to supersede all other red-fleshed varieties; it is a beautifully netted variety of medium size, flattened at both ends and of very handsome appearance; it is of very rich superior quality, flesh being deep and granulated; crops very heavily. Price, 1s. per packet.

Heroine Pea.—This is a new long podded, wrinkled marrow, of American origin, the raiser speaks of it as combining quantity and quality in a degree possessed by no other variety; it is a medium early variety, growing about two-and-a-half feet high, covered with long, heavy, pointed pods, very striking and easily distinguished from all other varieties, the pods containing eight or nine Peas, which are of delicious flavor. From the reports we have of this novelty, we strongly recommend it to our friends. (For Illustration, see next page.) Price, 1s. per packet.

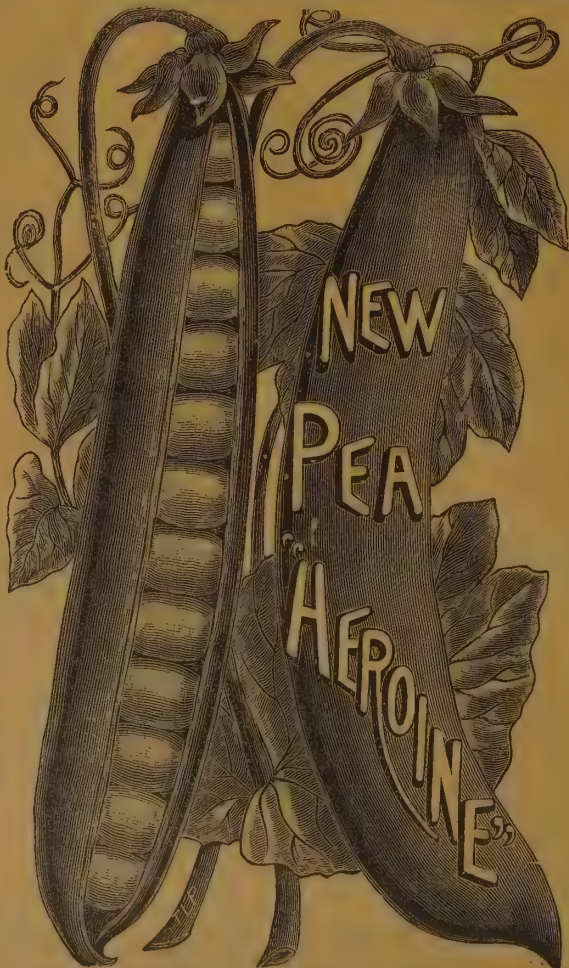


Anderson & Co's Plants

NOVELTIES IN VEGETABLE SEEDS for 1893—
continued.



PONDEROSA



Ponderosa Tomato.—The American firm who have sent out this great Tomato say of it that “it has created a greater ‘furore’ than any Vegetable Novelty during the last decade, and in the opinion of many experts, it will prove not only one of the most valuable of recent introductions, but the forerunner of a new race of Tomatoes, that will entirely supersede the seedy, acid sorts now in use.” Its great qualities appear to be its firmness, size, productiveness, quality and flavor, beauty of appearance, vigor of growth, earliness, and merit, as a market variety; all those who have raised it, speak of it as being far and away the finest Tomato grown; in color it is of a rich crimson, with perfectly smooth skin, and is a grand shape. (See illustration.) Price, 1s. per packet.

Heroine Pea.—(For description, &c., see page vii.)

Anderson & Co's Seeds.

Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.



Neapolitan Cabbage Lettuce.

CABBAGE VARIETIES.

Neapolitan and Drumhead. These two old favorites are popular as ever, and are very similar. They both produce large white crisp hearts of fine flavor during the hottest weather, and are excellent market varieties.

Ohio. A new variety of Cabbage Lettuce, early and hardy, leaves beautifully crisp, and hearts freely when young, finely curled leaves.

Boston Curled. Its beautiful form is quite a picture in the vegetable garden, and as a Lettuce it is very fine, crisp, of good flavor, and stands well.

Tom Thumb. A small compact variety, of good quality.

American Fringed. A good variety, but cultivated in limited quantity only.

Golden Beauty. A new colonial-raised summer Lettuce, which grows very rapidly, of beautiful crisp quality, tender and refreshing; its color is unique and distinct; the Lettuce is small and compact, and we strongly recommend this variety for home use. A bed of Golden Beauty looks very effective in the vegetable garden. Novelty of 1892. Price, 1s. per packet.

COS VARIETIES, Upright or Smooth-leaved.

Paris Green Cos and Paris White Cos. Two favorite sorts, very largely grown, suitable for cold districts, but will grow anywhere provided the soil is rich, and a plentiful supply of moisture is given to keep the plants growing quickly.

Burpee's Golden Heart. A rapid grower, firm and solid heads, large size. Excellent sort for summer use; beautifully crisp.

Cultivation of Lettuce.

WITH manure, light soil, and a permanent supply of water, this universally esteemed family of salad plants can be placed upon the table daily throughout the year. All the varieties may be sown from January to June, and transplanted, when fit, into rows at distances from each other suitable to the size of the variety. From June to January only sorts least liable to run to seed should be sown, and these should be sown in drills where they are intended to remain for the crop. The most staunch kinds known will run if the soil be poor, and the moisture insufficient. The Neapolitan and Drumhead are two of the best kinds for sowing for summer use. The Cos, and other non-solid sorts, will be improved by having the leaves loosely bound together round the heart when about two-thirds or three-fourths grown. In

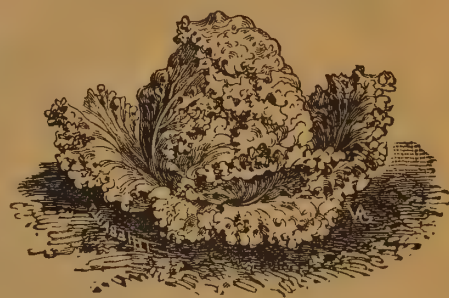
planting out Lettuce plants it should be observed that the plants should be young, and lifted without breaking the roots; and dull and showery weather should, if possible, be selected for the operation.



Boston Curled Lettuce.



Cos Lettuce.



Ohio Cabbage Lettuce.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

1s. per brick.

Cultivation.

THE Mushroom may be cultivated during the autumn and through the winter in any out-house, shed, or cellar; the temperature, however, must be kept very even, not going below 45 deg. Select a warm dry shed with a hard floor, and make a bed of fresh horse droppings, with the greater part of the straw shaken out; a moderate size bed should be about six by four feet, and twelve inches deep when finished, but it requires to be well beaten down, and should be twelve inches deep when perfectly firm. Leave it for a few days until the violent heat is gone; put in pegs here and there; when they can be freely handled put pieces of the Spawn about the size of a walnut into the bed at intervals of about four inches apart, and just below the surface of the dung. If there is no probability of the temperature of the bed again rising it may be at once soiled; it is, however, better that this should be deferred for a day or two to avoid any risk. Soiling consists in covering the bed to a depth of about three inches with good loam, and then beating all down firmly together. An even temperature must be obtained, and if getting too low it may be raised by covering all over with dry hay. A good watering, if the bed should become too dry, once a fortnight with warm water, will be found serviceable. In about six weeks the Mushrooms should appear, and the stems should be pulled clean out of the bed when they are gathered to prevent decay. A good bed lasts three months.



Anderson & Co. Plants.

Melon-Water

(*Cucumis citrullus*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.



Ruby and Gold Water Melon.



2830 Green and Gold, Ironclad and Volga Water Melons.

Cuban Queen. A very large bright crimson-fleshed Melon, of superb quality and delicious flavor: a favorite market sort; it crops enormously, and is a healthy, vigorous grower

Mammoth Ironclad. A beautiful Melon, oblong in shape, with mottled green skin, growing to an average weight of 50 lbs.; crisp, delicious, sugary flesh, and a favorite market sort

Kolb's Gem. Light green skin, nearly round in shape, 30 to 50 lbs. in weight; flesh bright red; rich and sweet

Ice Cream. *Grey seeded*, well-known Water Melon, superb quality

Ice Cream. *White seeded*, excellent, and with a delicious flavor

Green and Gold. A magnificent fruit, growing from 25 to 45 lbs. in weight, with a beautiful gold and orange color flesh, delicious flavor; skin a rich green color; rind very thin, juicy golden yellow fruit

Ruby and Gold. A very fine flavored and delicious Melon, with peculiar crimson markings, weighs some 40 to 50 lbs.

American Champion. A fine new Melon of great merit, thin rind, delicious flavor; same type Melon as Cuban Queen

Black Spanish. Useful variety for main crop, very juicy

Long Island. Fine variety, a few of which are always grown

Mountain Sprout. *White seeded*, and a standard sort

Sugar. *Red seeded* variety, a very favorite Melon

Scaly Bark. A useful sort, and in constant demand

Green Round. Fine quality, and an old esteemed sort

Volga. Globe shape, flesh bright crimson, quality unsurpassed.

Preserving, or Pie Melon. Excellent for jam or pie making, but cannot be used without cooking. Price, 6d. per packet.

Cultivation of Water Melons.

SAND or sandy loam of considerable depth is the most suitable for this refreshing and delicious fruit, but in fair seasons they will flourish in any garden soil of ordinary fertility. Sow five or six seeds in prepared hills five or six feet apart each way, eventually leaving only two of the best plants in each hole. Some people plant a row of maize between the rows of Melons, by way of shelter and shade protection; but the finest fields of Water Melons we ever saw had no such protection, and we believe the plan to be objectionable than otherwise. The time for sowing is September and October.



Red Seeded Water Melon.



Cuban Queen Water Melon.

FOR THE
New Water Melon,
"DIXIE,"

See our
NOVELTY PAGES
On
TINTED SHEETS.

Anderson & Co Seeds.

Melons—Rock or Musk (*Cucumis melo*).

6d. per packet.



Skillman's Netted Rock Melon.

Emerald Gem is one of the most deliciously flavored Melons ; early and prolific ; a smooth ribbed skin of a rich emerald green color ; the flesh is of a salmon color, exceedingly sweet and delicious. A new variety which has come into general favor

Hackensack. One of the earliest Rock Melons of the Musk variety, with a thickly netted green skin, and green flesh of delicious flavor ; deeply ribbed and flattened at both ends ; weighs from 4 to 10 lbs. (See illustration). Very firm, and a free grower

Golden Perfection. This variety having come into favor, though not a new sort, we have secured a good stock of seed. It is a green fleshed variety of excellent flavor

Netted Gem. Light, green flesh, melting and sweet ; a hardy variety, and a good cropper, very early, and a most reliable Melon

Large Yellow Cantaloupe. A fine large Melon, and an old favorite ; has excellent flavor ; is very productive and always grown

Skillman's Netted. An early sort, roundish oval ; flesh deep green, sweet, and richly perfumed. A very handsome Melon, bears well

Pineapple. A highly flavored variety, medium-sized, green fleshed, and an abundant bearer ; very distinct in shape

Large Persian. A standard sort, of superior quality, and of large size

Nutmeg. This is a medium-sized Melon, esteemed for its delicious flavor ; a great favorite, and included in every collection of Melons

Jenny Lind. An old standard sort, and one of the best ; of good flavor

Baltimore. Fine variety, excellent flavor, green flesh ; a large Melon

Bay View. One of the finest of the Cantaloupe Melons ; a standard sort.

Cultivation of Rock Melon.

THE culture of this much prized and very rich and aromatic fruit is somewhat like that of a cucumber, both for forcing and out of doors. It is, however, necessary to remark that to secure rich and high flavor, the fruit must be kept free from moisture by rain, dew or watering, from the time it begins to shape for ripening. Sow in July and August, in artificial heat, and out of doors in September and October. The drills in the borders need not be so wide apart as for Water Melons, nor should the soil be so highly manured. Water will be necessary to bring on the young plants, and in dry weather the bearing vines will also require watering. When the fruit begins to show signs of change to the ripening stage, a frame of calico, or other light cloth covering, should be provided to prevent the excess of external moisture to the fruit, otherwise the most delicious varieties will prove insipid, watery and worthless. As with Water Melons, do not leave more than two of the strongest plants in each hole. Do not thin them until about to run.



Large Persian Rock Melon.



Golden Perfection Rock Melon.



Emerald Gem Rock Melon.



Nutmeg Rock Melon.



Early Hackensack Rock Melon.

Try our
NEW
ROCK MELON,
"BANQUET."

See Illustration
on Novelty Pages.

Anderson & Co. Plants.

Mustard (*Sinapsis alba*).

6d. per oz.; 2s. 6d. per lb.

FINEST WHITE.

Cultivation.

As a salad, Mustard is usually cultivated in the same bed with curled cress. But as fresh Mustard seed is much used as a condiment in pickling and preserving vegetables and in other ways, it is desirable to grow it for the purpose. Every complete establishment should cultivate a patch, sown either broadcast, or drilled as for turnips. Can be sown with cress all the year round; for a seed crop, in February.

ONION (*Allium cepa*).

9d. per oz.

Brown Spanish. A splendid variety, large, firm, and an excellent keeper, most highly esteemed for general purposes by market gardeners

Brown Globe. Very much like above, and with all its good qualities for general cultivation; in shape it is more globular, however

James' Keeping. One of the best, keeps well

White Spanish. Delicate flavor; large size

Extra Early Flat Red. Very early; mild flavor; keeps well. 1s. per oz.

Extra Early Globe. Very early variety, and remarkable for its keeping qualities. (See below)

Giant Rocca. A fine large Onion

Silver Skin. Pickling, excellent. 1s. per oz.

New Queen. Pickling, silver skinned, of fine flavor

Cultivation of the Onion.

To produce Onions of large size sow in rich soil in April, and transplant in August, in rows two feet apart, and from eight to ten inches apart in the rows. The young plants should be carefully raised from the beds, so that the fibrous roots may not be injured. The rows where the young Onions are to be planted should have the soil raised in small ridges about three or four inches above the rest of the bed. After the plants have taken firm hold of the ground these ridges should be drawn away from the plants, so as to leave the whole of the bulb exposed to the air—nothing but the fibrous roots left under ground. This rule is very generally neglected, the consequence being thick-necked and imperfect bad-keeping bulbs. For general, large or field culture, sow early in August, either broadcast or in drills. The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked, and made solid and compact, before and after sowing, by the roller. The chief point to be observed in sowing is to cover the seed as lightly as possible. Indeed, when the soil is in really good condition for seeding, it is best to give no other covering than pressing it in by the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line, at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished and loss of plants prevented in using the hoe, either hand or horse. Our climate is well adapted for the growth of this, one of the most nutritious, wholesome, and universally esteemed of all culinary vegetables in cultivation.

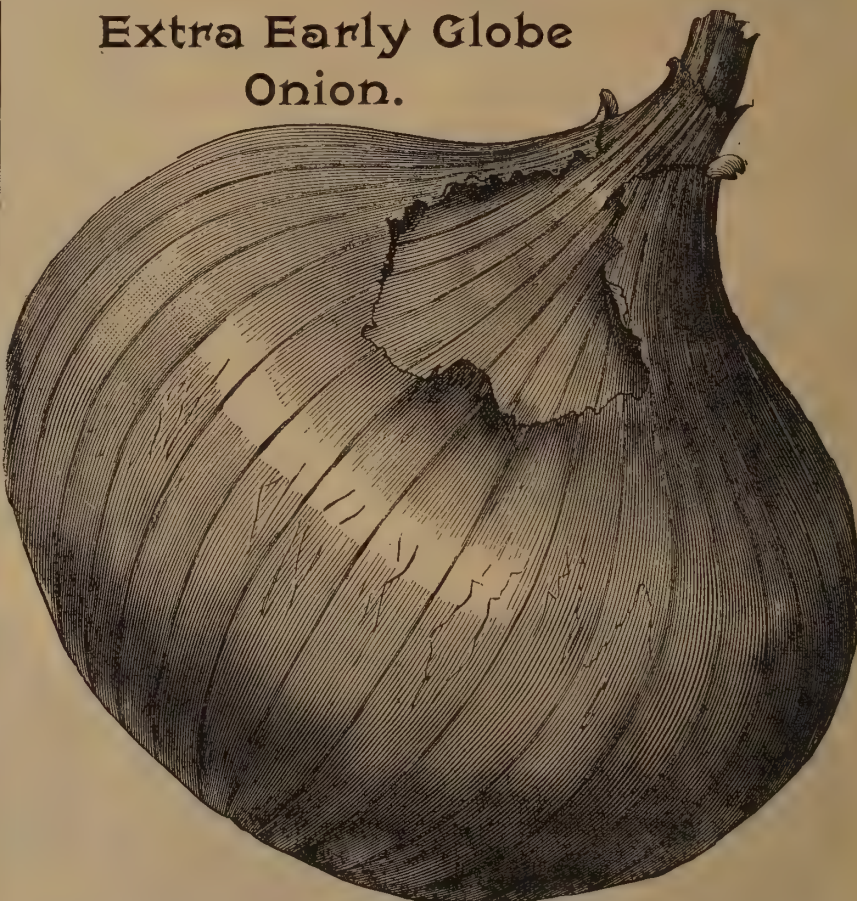


Brown Spanish Onion.



Silver Skinned Pickling Onion.

Extra Early Globe Onion.



This Onion, without doubt, is destined to take a leading place in the lists of our best sorts, and to become a favorite with all growers. It is very early, of a large size, beautiful shape, and attractive light brown color; very mild in flavor, produces enormously and keeps well; a very early Onion and sure cropper.

Anderson & Co's Seeds.



Long Green Okra.

Okra (*Hibiscus esculentus*).

6d. per packet.

Improved Dwarf,

Long Green.

Cultivation of Okra.

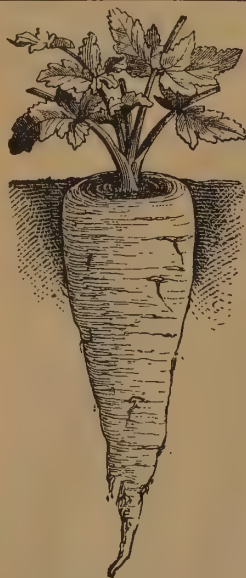
THIS vegetable is not much cultivated here; but in India and America, and also in Queensland, it is in general demand for soups and stews. Sow in September, October and November successively. Any good garden soil will suit the crop. The plants should be from two to two-and-a-half feet apart each way; weeds should be kept down, and the soil amongst the crop occasionally loosened. The pods are used while green and tender. They may be cut into thin slices and dried for winter use. They may also be utilised as pickles.

Pak Choi

(*Chinese Cabbage*).

6d. per packet.

Chinese variety of Cabbage, with large loose leaves, and should succeed where other varieties of Cabbage do not flourish. Sow during the autumn and spring. The leaves should be used like spinach beet, which it somewhat resembles.



Hollow Crown Parsnip.

PARSNIP

(*Pastinaca sativa*).

6d. per oz.

Hollow Crown.

Cultivation of the Parsnip.

CULTIVATE the same as carrot. It, however, prefers a much stronger and heavier soil than that vegetable. The rows should be two feet apart, and the plants should be thinned to eight or ten inches. Sow in September. Parsnip seed, not being a good keeper, should be sown rather thickly, so as to insure plenty of plants. Vacancies in the rows may be filled up by transplanting from parts where they require thinning. The transplanted Parsnips will grow quite as heavy as the rest of the crop, but, in most instances, will be forked and less symmetrical.

PARSLEY

(*Petroselinum sativum*).

6d. per oz.

Cultivation of Parsley.

SOW in March, and again in August or September. The soil should be finely worked, and the seed sown in drills, lightly covered, the seed taking a long time to vegetate. When a few inches high should be thinned to about a foot apart. Parsley is usually grown as borders. If grown in beds, the drills may be the same as the plants, about a foot apart. It can then be cut repeatedly fairly across the bed.

Extra Triple Curled. Fine garnishing, and the best for general purposes; a good strain

Champion Moss. A beautiful variety; very pretty dwarf growing, and nice for borders

Fern-leaved. Very ornamental, and strong flavor

Beauty of the Parterre. A most beautiful variety; a novelty of 1891; very effective



Extra Triple Curled Parsley.



Fern-leaved Parsley.

Anderson & Co's Plants.

GARDEN PEAS (*Pisum sativum*).

1s. 3d. per quart; 6d. per packet.

SPECIAL PRICES TO MARKET GARDENERS AND OTHERS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES

WRINKLED MARROWS.

Yorkshire Hero, 2½ ft. By far the most highly esteemed Pea grown. It has all the good qualities of a first-class variety; a wonderful cropper, with large well-filled pods. Peas of a delicious flavor, plants vigorous and not more than 3 ft. high

Veitch's Perfection, 2½ to 3 ft. A somewhat finer flavored Pea than the Yorkshire Hero, and a little taller

Stratagem, 2½ ft. This fine Dwarfed Wrinkled Marrow has given most excellent results this season, and we give it a first place. It crops wonderfully; and the pods are very large and fine. A deliciously flavored Pea, 2½ ft. high. (See engraving.)

M'Lean's Little Gem, 1½ ft. An excellent Pea, and one of the very best Dwarf Peas grown by market gardeners and others; is an abundant bearer, pods are well filled, and an excellent flavored Pea

American Wonder, 1 ft. A very early Pea, single vines bearing 35 pods of a deep green color, and delicious flavor

Telephone. This tall Wrinkled Marrow is a superb Pea; grows 4½ ft. high, and a very strong grower. Price, 2s. per quart

Sugar Peas, Edible Podded (grey seeded). The finest of the edible podded Peas; it is very hardy and productive; it may also be used in the same manner as the other varieties of garden Peas. Price, 2s. per quart; 6d. per packet. (See engraving.)

Cultivation of the Pea.

THE best season for sowing for a large crop of Peas is May; but an early sowing may be made in March, and successive planting during winter and spring. But in fair seasons, and by judicious selection of varieties, a constant succession may be kept up for nine months, and in warm and frostless localities for the whole year. Peas like a sweet open soil; if somewhat sandy, the better. When sowing in the spring months the seed should be steeped for twenty-four hours. If the situation be a dry one, crops sown later than July will not yield a return unless ample moisture be forthcoming either from artificial or natural sources.

SEE NOVELTY SHEETS

FOR

"HEROINE,"

AND

"DWARF" SUGAR PEAS

TWO GRAND NOVELTIES.

EARLY ROUND VARIETIES.

Carter's First Crop, 3 ft. Early round white Pea; one of the best known of its class

Daniel O'Rourke, 3 ft. A good early round white Pea, very suitable for a first crop

Sangster's No. 1, 3 ft. A well-known first early Pea, of good flavor

Tom Thumb, 1 ft. A dwarf early Pea, which does not require staking; bears very large pods

Blue Peter, 1½ ft. An excellent early dwarf Pea, and very reliable

Bishop's Dwarf Long Pod, 2 ft. A large round white Pea, producing immense pods

Beck's Prizetaker, 4 ft. A good early Pea, yielding heavy crops; requires staking.

MEDIUM ROUND VARIETIES.

Burbridge's Eclipse, 3 ft. An old Pea, but one which is still much grown and highly esteemed

Fillbasket, 3 ft. A round green Pea of much merit, and a heavy cropper

Bedman's Blue Imperial, 2 ft. This Pea is largely grown by market gardeners in England, and is a heavy bearer

Blue Scimitar, 3 ft. A quick-growing Pea, very vigorous. A well-known sort

Pride of the Market. A very superior round Marrow, a grand show variety; very prolific and good for home gardens.



Yorkshire Hero Pea.



Stratagem Pea.



McLean's Little Gem Pea.



Tall Sugar Pea—Edible Podded.

For prices and descriptions of these two Peas, see page 22.

Pepper, or Capsicum

(*Capsicum annuum*).

6d. per packet.

Long Red Cayenne,
Long Yellow Cayenne
Sweet Spanish,
Cherry,
Small Chilli,
Golden Dawn,

Cultivation of the Pepper.

SOW in pans in July and August, under glass, or in beds in the open air in September or October, and plant out when the plants are from three to five inches high; water and shade if necessary until they are firmly established. Three by two feet is a proper distance to plant. The soil can hardly be too rich; but all sorts of Chillies will thrive in ordinary garden soil if favorable weather prevails.

Celestial Pepper. A very ornamental variety of the Chilli family; the fruit, when first formed, is of a creamy white color, changing to vivid scarlet, and the two colors of the fruit showing at one time, presents a singular appearance. Novelty of 1892. Price, 1s. per packet.



Long Red Cayenne Pepper.



Celestial Pepper.

Pumpkin

For Table Use.

(*Cucurbita melopepo*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Crown. Choice stock; good keeper and dry
Large Button. Fine dry sort, good variety
Ironbark. A favorite variety, of fine quality.

Cultivation of the Pumpkin.

THIS vegetable is greatly esteemed in Australia. Its garden culture, is, however, not generally such as we can approve. Instead of making a hole, or a row of holes, and putting a barrowful of manure into each we would recommend manure to be dug into the whole bed to be devoted to the crop; and also a liberal top dressing of stable manure, say four inches. Two plants may then be allowed for each hill, six feet or more apart each way. From ten to twenty seeds may be

planted in each hill, but not more than two of the best should be allowed to run. The least promising should be removed when they have made about four of the rough leaves. The object of planting in hills and using so many seeds in them is to guard against total loss by insects or accidents. Sow during August or September. (For Cattle Pumpkin seed, see Field Crop Seeds, page 44.)



Crown Pumpkin.



Large Button Pumpkin

Radish (*Raphanus sativus*).

6d. per oz. ; 6d. per packet.



Long Scarlet Radish.

Long Scarlet,
White Turnip,
Red Turnip,
Black Spanish,
French Breakfast,
Purple Turnip,
Scarlet Olive-shaped,

China Round Scarlet. A nicely-shaped new Radish, with white flesh and scarlet skin ; very early

Celestial Radish. A distinct variety, of peculiar shape, from China, and is ready for use when two-and-a-half to three inches long, and can be pulled until it grows to some six inches long ; flesh, firm, solid and pure white, the skin being creamy white ; it is an attractive Radish for mixed salads. Price, 1s. per packet.

China Round Purple. A larger Radish than the 'Scarlet, with a purplish skin ; very pungent.

Cultivation of Radish.

SOW in light, rich sandy soil to grow this popular salad vegetable in perfection. Seed should be sown every fortnight, and during the summer months a shaded border ought to be used. In dry weather water must be supplied, or the

roots will be harsh flavored and tough. Many gardeners consider that the Radish should not be grown during the hot dry months ; but with the attention we have indicated, they may be produced as fine flavored at midsummer as at any other season. Sow either in drills or broadcast.



Turnip Radish—of Sorts.



Rhubarb.

RHUBARB

(*Rheum rhaponticum hybridum*).

2s. per oz. ; 6d. per packet.

Giant | Mitchell's Albert | Myatt's Linnæus | Undulatum.

Cultivation of Rhubarb.

SOW under bough shelter in August or September. Let the plants remain in the seed beds until autumn, when they may be transferred to the permanent beds. These should be made on the best soil at the disposal of the grower. It should be trenched and manured with half decomposed stable manure, two feet deep. The plants should be placed three by four feet, and the whole bed should be dug and heavily manured every year. The stools should not be allowed to seed. Whenever seed stalks appear they should be cut off. A well-cared-for Rhubarb bed will last for seven or eight years. Occasionally stools will die from injuries received while dragging the stalks away from the crown. In such cases the roots should be dug up, and after a barrowful or two of fresh soil has been added to the vacant station, a strong root should be planted about June. There should always be a stock or store bed kept to supply such vacancies.

(For Roots, see page 29).

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

ROSELLA (*Hibiscus rosella*, var. *subdorifa*).

6d. per packet.

scarcely warm enough to admit of the general culture of this desirable plant; but it would suit for some of the sheltered and warm localities near Sydney and the coast. It should here be raised in artificial heat in June or July, and kept in pots until towards the end of September, when the plants may be planted out in rows four or five feet apart. The plants would not survive the first frost, but if manure and moisture be freely available, a large quantity of flowers may be gathered before the frosty season arrives. It is for the purpose of getting the plants to flower early that we recommend raising the seedlings in June or July. The seed will grow well enough if sown in the open border; but it could not be raised there sooner than September, and then there would be too little time for it to develop flowers before the summer was over. The jam is said to be like, but an improvement upon, that made from the Black Currant.

Cultivation of Rosella.

IT is from the fleshy calyx of this handsome Indian flowering plant (*Hibiscus subdorifa*) that the justly celebrated Queensland "Rosella Jam" is made. Our climate is



Seakale.

Seakale (*Crambe maritima*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Cultivation of Seakale.

THIS excellent culinary vegetable should be raised in seed beds, and when one or more years old, transferred to permanent beds, which should have been trenched and manured to a depth of two feet. The plants should be from two to two-and-a-half feet apart each way. Forced Seakale is considered a greater delicacy than either asparagus or cauliflower, and partakes more or less of the flavors of each of those delicacies. To force Seakale it is only necessary to place fresh stable manure over the plants to a depth of about four feet, leaving a chimney over each root for the shoots to push into; this can be done by placing a box or chimney-pot on top, and by covering it with a tile or board. The chimney pots, &c., should be first placed over the roots and then dung stacked round them. If this be done in June, shoots may be cut about the end of July, and may be cut for five or six weeks, when the plants should be allowed to complete their yearly growth and recoup themselves, so that they will be ready for a vigorous start the succeeding spring.

Spinach (*Spinacea oleracea*).

9d. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Round and Prickly. Two well-known varieties
Monstrous Viroflay. A new variety of this vegetable.

Cultivation of Spinach.

SOW in rows about eighteen inches apart, and thin out to about nine inches; good rich soil is necessary to produce a succulent growth. February and March are the best months for sowing, when there is good soil and plenty of moisture, under which conditions, with shelter and slight shade in the hottest part of summer, a constant supply may be obtained, and a sowing should be made for this purpose every two or three weeks.



Monstrous Viroflay Spinach.

SALSIFY (Vegetable Oyster)

(*Tragopogon porrifolius*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Cultivation of Salsify.

THIS old-fashioned but delicate vegetable thrives well in our climate. Sow in hills or patches from two to three feet apart in September. The roots are used like carrots or parsnips, and they can be cultivated exactly in the same manner—that is, in drills at similar distances and similar soil. The clump or hills mentioned are to provide for covering with boxes when the tops are to be blanched and used as seakale or asparagus. Salsify is often called the "Vegetable Oyster," as with certain cooking it resembles in flavor that mollusc.



Salsify.

Anderson & Co. Plants.

Stachys Tuberifera

(CHINESE ARTICHOKE).

Roots, 1s. 6d. per package.

CAN BE SUPPLIED IN THE SPRING.

THIS plant grows to a height of fifteen inches, being free and branching; from the axis springs a number of fine roots on which the tubers are produced in immense numbers. These tubers are about two inches in length, and make a nice salad, resembling the taste of the radish, and when cooked, by boiling or steaming, and served with melted butter in much the same manner as the Globe Artichoke, they are delicious in flavor and make an excellent dish. The roots should be planted in rows two feet apart, and nine to twelve inches from each root.



Stachys Tuberifera.

Squash (Cucurbita melopepo).

6d. per packet.

Early White Custard and Early Golden Bush. Two excellent varieties of fine delicate flavor, wonderful bearers, and of compact growth. The quality of this vegetable is considered superior to the ordinary vegetable marrow.

Boston Marrow,	Hubbard,	} All well-known varieties, and good sorts.
Crookneck,	Marblehead,	
White Pineapple Squash,	Perfect Gem.	

Cultivation of Squash.

SOW in August, September and October successively. Prepare the beds as for pumpkins, including the manure and top dressing. The seeds, however, should be planted about two feet, and the rows about four feet apart, for the bush kinds. Running kinds at the same distance as pumpkins. Squashes should be gathered for use while the faded bloom yet adheres to the fruit. They should always be boiled whole, and be well drained before being placed on the table.



Golden Bush Squash.



Perfect Gem Squash.



Hubbard Squash.

DO YOU GROW
Vegetables

FOR
Exhibition?

SEE
ANDERSON'S
SPECIAL -

- PRIZES,

Page 3.

Try and win one.



King Humbert Tomato.



American Champion Tomato.

Tomato, or Love Apple

(*Solanum lycopersicum*).

6d. per packet.

LARGE RED VARIETIES.

Mikado. A new Red Tomato of immense size, solid; the fruit is produced in large clusters, and of a purplish red color, single fruits weighing from one to one-and-a-half pounds; an established favorite and largely grown

Optimus. A very superior Red Tomato, uniform in size, large and handsome, fruit borne in clusters, and is perfectly smooth, solid and fine grained

Large Red Smooth. An abundant bearer, large solid firm fruit, superior quality and fine color; highly esteemed for market purposes

Trophy. A grand old favorite, a fine hardy useful sort, fruit smooth, solid, and with few seeds; one of the best varieties in cultivation

Golden Trophy. Much after the style of the above, only of a bright golden color, the flavor is very delicate, and is generally esteemed by growers

President Garfield. A very large coarse Tomato, bearing immense fruits very much ribbed, and not always solid; grown for exhibition

Dwarf Champion. This Tomato is unique in that it is self-supporting, being borne on strong upright stems; heavy bearer

New Peach. This very pretty Tomato is of a uniform size, resembling a peach, of a deep orange rose color, with a bloom like the fruit it is named after; it has an extremely rich flavor; very thin skin

King Humbert. A nice shaped Tomato, resembling a huge plum

Early Red Ruby. One of the heaviest bearing Tomatoes grown, very early; it combines good form, color, and solidity, and is a leading market variety in America, where it is now grown very freely; the plant grows very openly, and from this distinct character the sun seems to have a better chance to reach and ripen the fruit than in the more upright and compact varieties. Price, 1s. per packet.

We can also supply the following well-known sorts:

Red Cherry, Yellow Cherry, Scarlet Pear-shaped, Carter's Greengage, Yellow Plum.

Cultivation of Tomatoes.

PLENTY of room and a well-manured soil is a necessary condition for the successful culture of this very wholesome fruit-vegetable and condiment plant. It is necessary to top the plants, and also to remove laterals, and tie up the plants to stakes or a permanent trellis. There are many kinds of Tomato, only a few of which we care to distinguish.

Of late years the Tomato has been increasingly popular. It may be used cut up fresh, fried with steak, &c., or made into sauce, ketchups, and with sugar into a very palatable jam.



Optimus Tomato.



Peach Tomato.

See our Novelty Sheets

for

"PONDEROSA."

Largest and heaviest Tomato in cultivation.

Anderson & Co's Plants.

Turnip (*Brassica rāpa*).

6d. per oz. ; 6d. per packet.

White Stone. A grand old standard variety, and it grown quickly cannot be excelled; pure white in color of flesh, oval shaped, and excellent for market

White Nepaul. A very early short-topped Turnip, delicate, tender, and of fine quality; snow white color, flat shaped; also a favorite with market gardeners

Early Red American Stone, or Strap-leaved. Much like the above, but with a purple top; it is also very early and has all the good qualities of White Nepaul

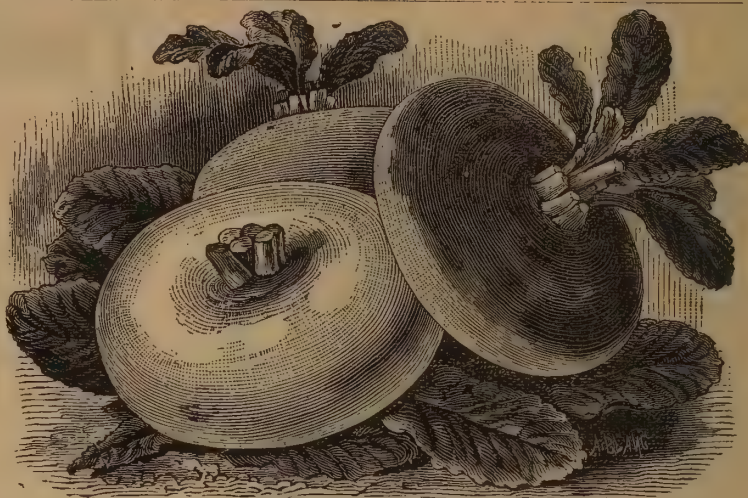
Orange Jelly. A very superior globular yellow-fleshed Turnip, an old favorite, the best of its class; the flavor is rich and excellent

Green-top Stone. A most esteemed variety

Red-top Munich. Extra early, fine flavor

Long White. Suitable for hot districts

Garden Swede (Laing's). A superior strain of this favorite Turnip, and most suitable for autumn sowing.



Nepaul and Red American Turnips.

Cultivation of Turnips.

A GOOD, rich, light soil, with a greater or less mixture of sand, suits Turnips best; but with fairly manured soil of any kind, and reasonable weather, very fine crops are obtainable in our climate. Begin to sow in February and March, in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin out to six or eight inches. Turnips may also be sown in November, and even earlier, but if dry weather set in, only poor crops, both for quality and quantity, can be expected. Only small sowings, therefore, should be made, except at the season first named.

VEGETABLE MARROW

(*Cucurbita ovifera*).

1s. per oz. ; 6d. per packet.

Anderson & Co.'s Select Long Early White. An old favorite and abundant bearer, large fruit; requires plenty of room; of excellent quality, and is one of the handsomest Marrows in cultivation. Delicate in flavor. A delicious vegetable

Long-fruited Bush Marrow. A very prolific sort and very early; it has the advantage of requiring less space, as the plants do not run; and they may be planted three feet apart each way

Moore's Vegetable Cream. A selected variety of the "Bush" class, which has been popular for many years, it is very productive; fruit of medium size, but produced in large numbers

Custard-shaped. Of fine flavor, and a most desirable variety to grow for private use

Rice Marrow. A delicious vegetable, the flesh, when cooked, separating like grains of rice. Should be a favorite variety for stations; very distinct in foliage and color of fruit. *Highly Recommended.*



Anderson & Co.'s Select Long White Vegetable Marrow.

READ, PLEASE!

Our lists of VEGETABLE SEEDS are now concluded; and following are the lists of Plants and Roots of some Vegetables we can supply in the season, with prices of Shallots, Tree and Potato Onions, &c.

SEE OUR NOVELTY SHEETS BEFORE CLOSING YOUR LIST, AND ORDER SOMETHING NEW.

CULTIVATED and used in the same way as recommended for Squash. For cultural directions of which, see page 26

Anderson & Co Seeds.

Culinary Garden Plants and Roots, &c.



Eschalot.
Dry Sets, 9d. per lb.



Tree Onion.
Dry Sets, 9d. per lb.



Garlic.

ESCHALOTS.—We have made special arrangements for a large supply of these bulbs this season, as they seem to be in demand nearly all the year round. They are used like Spring Onions as a salad, and sometimes for flavoring steaks, &c. They prefer a dry soil, and fresh manure should be carefully avoided; each of the cloves may be divided from the bulb and planted. Price, 9d. per lb.; special price for large lots.

POTATO ONIONS.—These useful Onions should be planted during the autumn; they yield good crops of Onions where seed has been a failure, and come in at a time when Onions are scarce; the Onions are produced like potatoes around the base of the plant. Give plenty of room and plant in good soil. Price, 4d. per lb.; special price for large lots.

TREE ONIONS.—This variety of Onion is largely grown each season; plant during autumn, winter and spring; a few should be grown in every garden; it will produce a good crop of Onions on the poorest soil; the small sets or tops produced at the head of the stems are really small Onions of exceedingly mild and good flavor (see the illustration); these make excellent salads and pickle well, and are also planted, and will in their turn produce large bulbs; they are the seed of the Tree Onion. Price, 9d. per lb.; special price for large lots.

GARLIC.—This bulb, which belongs to the Onion family, is commonly used on the Continent for flavoring soups, stews, &c.; not much cultivated for private use here, as the bulbs are nearly always obtainable. Largely used in the islands. Price, 6d. per lb.; special price for large parcels.

	s.	d.	
Artichokes, Globe, Green and Purple, Plants	per doz.	6	0
Artichokes, Jerusalem, Roots	per lb.	0	3
Asparagus, Colossal, Plants	per 100,	7s. 6d. to	10 0
Cabbage, Plants	per 100	1	0
Cauliflower, Plants	do.	2	0
Celery, Plants	do.	2	0
Horseradish	per doz.	3	0
Rhubarb, Roots	do.	6	0
Rhubarb, Large Giant.. ..	do.	12	0
Seakale, Plants, two years old	do.	12	0

Special Quotations for Large Lots.

NEW BIRD SEEDS.

Our Stocks of Bird Seeds are very fine, being carefully selected and cleaned with special care.

	s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.
	per lb.	per cwt.		per lb.	per cwt.		per lb.	per cwt.	
Canary	0	3	24	0	Maw	1	0		
Hemp	0	4	21	0	Millet, White French..	0	6		
Rape	0	3	24	0	5d. per lb. 28lb. and upwards				
					Flax or Linseed..per lb.	0	4	28	0

We have quoted the average prices per cwt., &c., but as Bird Seeds fluctuate very much in price we are not bound by them in any way.

BEANS AND PEAS FOR COOKING.

Blue Peas, for boiling	8d. per quart; 10s. per bushel
White Haricot Beans, for boiling	9d. " ; 15s. "
Large Grey, or German Lentils	6d. per lb.
Egyptian, or Red Lentils.. ..	5d. "

Special Quotations to the Trade and to Storekeepers.

ANDERSON & CO.'S LAWN GRASS SEEDS,

For Making and Renovating Old Lawns, Tennis Grounds, &c. 1s. 6d. per lb.; 25s. per bushel of 20 lbs.

Much experience is required in the selection and proportioning of Grass Seeds suitable for above. We have given this a good deal of attention, and can confidently recommend this mixture as being free from weeds and coarse grasses, and such as will give great satisfaction. By the use of a proper selection of the best Dwarf Evergreen Grasses, a much finer sward is obtained than by using turf, and at much less expense. Quantity—50 lbs. to 60 lbs. per acre.

Anderson & Co Plants.

VEGETABLE SEEDS—By Post.

To our Friends in Remote Districts in the Interior.

WE can send you a full Season's supply of **VEGETABLE SEEDS** by post; our friends on Stations can, therefore, have plenty of Vegetables all the year round. Please note that the heavier Seeds, such as Peas and Beans, are excluded from these Collections, as the postage amounts to more than the value of Seed; we will, however, substitute Peas or Beans for any other variety of Vegetable not desired, at our Clients' option, conditional on their sending 8d. extra for each packet of Peas or Beans ordered, this being the amount of postage required.

POST PACKETS OF KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS.

These Collections forwarded **POST FREE** to any address on receipt of Stamps or Post Office Order for 20s. and 10s. respectively.



5 packets CABBAGE, early and late
2 " LETTUCE (sorts)
3 " CARROT "
2 " ONION "
3 " RADISH "
2 " PARSNIP "
1 " PARSLEY "
4 " CAULIFLOWER (sorts)
4 " TURNIP "
2 " CRESS "

2 packets BEET (sorts)
1 " MUSTARD (sorts)
2 " VEGETABLE MARROW
1 " LEEK
2 " CELERY (sorts)
4 " MELONS "
2 " CUCUMBER (sorts)
2 " PUMPKIN "
2 " TOMATO "

46 PACKETS IN ALL.



2 packets CABBAGE, early and late
1 " LETTUCE, best Curled
1 " CARROT
1 " ONION
2 " RADISH (sorts)
1 " PARSNIP
1 " PARSLEY
1 " CAULIFLOWER
2 " TURNIP (sorts)
1 " CRESS

1 packet BEET
1 " MUSTARD
1 " VEGETABLE MARROW
1 " LEEK
1 " CELERY
2 " MELONS (sorts)
1 " CUCUMBER
1 " PUMPKIN
1 " TOMATO

23 PACKETS IN ALL.

Anderson & Co Seeds.

COLLECTIONS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

- PACKED IN NEAT WOODEN CASES,

FREE to any Railway Station or Shipping Port in New South Wales, at prices named below, when order is accompanied by Cash.

THESE Collections of VEGETABLE SEEDS contain a suitable assortment for the requirements of a fair-sized garden, and will give a successional crop of Vegetables all the year round. The packets will be found to contain such a quantity of Seed as will make a good sowing, and the varieties and sorts have been carefully selected, which, we are sure, will be a convenience to our Customers.



6 packets PEAS (6 sorts), early and late
 3 " BEANS, French or Kidney
 2 " BEANS, Broad
 4 " CABBAGE (4 sorts), good table varieties
 2 " LETTUCE, fine Curled Cabbage variety
 2 " CARROT, Scarlet Intermediate or Scarlet Horn
 2 " ONION, Brown, Spanish or Globe
 2 " RADISH, Long Scarlet and Turnip
 1 PARSNIP, Hollow - crowned or Guernsey
 2 " CAULIFLOWER, Early London or Large Asiatic

3 packets TURNIP (varieties)
 1 " PARSLEY, fine Triple Curled
 1 " CRESS, Curled
 1 " MUSTARD, White
 1 " BEET, Deep Red (choice stock)
 1 " LEEK, London Flag
 4 " MELONS, Water and Rock
 1 " CELERY, White
 1 " CUCUMBER, Long Green (choice stock)
 2 " PUMPKIN (Best Table Sorts)
 2 " TOMATO, Mammoth Red
 2 " VEGETABLE MARROW

46 PACKETS IN ALL.



2 packets PEAS, early and late
 2 " BEANS, French or Kidney, and Broad
 2 " CABBAGE (2 sorts), good table varieties
 1 " LETTUCE, fine Curled Cabbage variety
 1 " CARROT, Scarlet Intermediate, or Scarlet Horn
 1 " ONION, Brown, Spanish or Globe
 1 " RADISH, Long Scarlet
 1 " PARSNIP, Hollow-crowned or Guernsey
 2 " TURNIP (varieties)
 1 " PARSLEY, fine Triple Curled

1 packet CRESS, Curled
 1 " MUSTARD, White
 1 " BEET, Deep Red (choice stock)
 2 " MELONS, Water and Rock
 1 " CUCUMBER, Long Green (choice stock)
 1 " PUMPKIN (Best Table Sort)
 1 " TOMATO, Mammoth Red
 1 " VEGETABLE MARROW

23 PACKETS IN ALL.

No Reduction from Total Cost of Collection can be made.

For Stations and Large Gardens we can supply cases with double quantities of "C" collection, price 40s.

NOTE.—We shall be glad to omit any variety not required, and substitute something else equivalent in value.

"D" case is suitable for a small garden, and will meet the requirements of many. The seeds are of the same superior quality as the larger collections.

These Collections cannot be forwarded by Post.

 For Post Packets, see page 30.

Anderson & Co's Plants

PART II.

Department OF FARM SEEDS

**Is To which we give SPECIAL CARE;
and will always be pleased to afford reliable information
on Grass Seeds, &c., to any of our Correspondents.**

**GRASS SEEDS, CLOVERS AND LUCERNE,
ROOT-CROP SEEDS, FODDER PLANT SEEDS AND SEED GRAIN.**



Plough Deep and Sow
Good Seed.

OUR Stocks of all the **Agricultural Seeds** are re-cleaned before being sent out, and very special care is used in the selection of them; they are true to name, new, and the finest samples that can be procured.

Grass and Clover Seeds fluctuate so much in price that we cannot always supply them at the rates quoted, but shall always do so if we possibly can; supplies sometimes run out, or the crop partially fails, higher prices are then demanded.

Large buyers should write to us for samples and quotations, and always compare samples before buying **CHEAP** Seeds, which are very dear to good farmers.

OUR RE-CLEANED PERMANENT PASTURE GRASSES.



Mow Good Crops.

MOST experienced persons will advise that the autumn is the best period of the year to grow Grass seeds and especially when it is contemplated to sow a mixture of seeds for permanent pasture, we recommend March and April as being the best months, as the young plants can then get away and make some strong growth during the winter months, before the very hot weather sets in; still in some of the late and cooler districts Grass seeds may be sown during August and September, if the season be a good one. The preparation of land for Grass and Clover seeds is very important, and good deep ploughing will be found to pay well, as most of the artificial grasses root deeply, and the roots being very fine, good open land is essential to success; besides, Grass and Clover seeds are very fine, and in rough land a very large proportion of the seed is lost, and the seed blamed as being bad. We recommend in stiff land a cross ploughing, and a good harrowing before sowing the seed, which we would advise sowing as follows:—When the land is in good tilth sow the mixed Grass seeds first, choosing a fine clear day, then sow the mixed Clovers, and to gain an even distribution of such a small quantity of seed as is required of Clovers over an acre, a good plan is to mix the seed with about four times or so its bulk of good earth, then sowing broadcast, and harrowing all down together with a **LIGHT** harrow, indeed, if the ground is in good tilth a good rolling will insure a quite sufficient covering, and nothing can possibly be more beneficial to the land than a rolling after the grasses are a few inches high, but this must only be done when the land is thoroughly dry.

SOWING with a grain crop is not to be advised in a climate like that of New South Wales; and we recommend our clients not to adopt this practice usually followed in the old country.

IT is a great mistake to turn cattle, or stock of any kind, into the newly laid down land too soon, for while the young grass is very tempting and may be cut for use with a scythe, still, until the grass seeds have rooted well and formed some kind of "sod," the cattle are very apt to pull up the young grass plants, and thus destroy the meadow.

SPECIAL MIXTURES FOR THICKENING-UP OR RENOVATING OLD PASTURES

(With Practical Directions for Sowing).



Harvest Abundantly.

THESE seeds should only be sown during wet weather, and success in any way is by no means certain; it is a consideration, however, if old pastures can be given a new face and thickened-up in this way, by sowing grass seeds over the surface of the old meadow, covering is the one thing needed, and this is obviously difficult to obtain, as any process of harrowing would disturb the roots, &c., of the grasses forming the old meadow. A good plan (having secured the best seeds obtainable) is to select good rainy weather in the autumn or spring of the year, sow the Grass and Clover seeds broadcast, at the rate of thirty pounds to the acre, thickest in the poorest parts, and then turn in a flock of sheep closely driven, this will insure the breaking of the turf, and treading in of the seed, if the land is pretty soft, and not too heavy to cake, this operation will doubtless be successful, and a good thick meadow result. The practice may also be followed under favorable circumstances in newly cleared and stumped bush-land, but it is not always a success.

Anderson & Co Seeds.

SPECIAL

PERMANENT PASTURE GRASS SEED MIXTURES.

WE have given the matter of Grasses for Permanent Pastures, in the different parts of the Colonies, a great deal of attention, and have worked out from a long experience of those varieties most suitable for various districts the following Tables of Mixtures which are generally suitable to the cooler and warmer parts of the Colony as named.

The quantities and varieties can be changed as the experience of the intending sower may suggest; our Tables will from a basis, however, and will be found, we think, to be all that could be wished, and the proportions of the various grasses correct.

Should our Customers wish it, and when ordering for a number of acres, we can send each variety of Grass and Clover Seed separate, but we shall have the seeds thoroughly mixed and sent out ready for sowing when not otherwise ordered.

We can also make up much cheaper mixtures for laying down ordinary paddocks.

PRAIRIE GRASS, RYE GRASS and COCKSFOOT are three fine Grasses; they do remarkably well in nearly every district in the Colonies, and form the bulk of all our mixtures, but they require to be sown in different quantities in various districts. Perennial Rye Grass will not do so well as the others in the hotter parts of the Colonies, and experience such as we can give should always be a guide when the laying down of any land is contemplated.

FOR THE WARMER DISTRICTS WE RECOMMEND THE FOLLOWING TABLES,

A and B.

Table A.

	LBS.
Cocksfoot Grass	6
Perennial Rye Grass	10
Prairie Grass	15
Rib Grass	3
Lucerne	4
White Clover	2

Sufficient for One Acre 40

Price per Acre, 20s.

Table B.

	LBS.
Prairie Grass	20
Cocksfoot Grass	10
Rib Grass	4
Lucerne	4
White Clover	2

Sufficient for One Acre 40

Price per Acre, 21s. 6d.

FOR THE COOLER DISTRICTS WE RECOMMEND THE FOLLOWING TABLES,

C and D.

Table C.

	LBS.
Perennial Rye Grass	15
Cocksfoot Grass	4
Prairie Grass	10
Mixed English Grasses	6
Rib Grass	3
White and Red Clover where suitable	2

Sufficient for One Acre 40

Price per Acre, 22s. 6d.

Table D.

	LBS.
Perennial Rye Grass	20
Cocksfoot Grass	5
Prairie Grass	5
Rib Grass	2
Mixed English Grasses	6
White Dutch Clover } If Land {	3
Red Clover } suits {	4

Sufficient for One Acre 45

Price per Acre, 28s.

Anderson & Co's Plants

PASTURE GRASSES, CLOVERS, &c.,

Specially Selected and Machine Dressed Samples.

The Prices of all these Grasses, &c., have been appended for the guidance of our Customers as to their general value, but we desire it to be understood that we are not bound by these rates, as the values almost always fluctuate during the season.



Prairie Grass.

PRAIRIE GRASS (*Ceratochloa unioides*).

AS a lasting nutritious fodder and pasture grass, this is one of the most valuable varieties we have. It grows continuously at all seasons of the year, when there is a fair amount of moisture. In rich land it will produce very heavy crops of green fodder of the richest character and will afford five or six cuttings in the year. As a pasture grass it is of first-class value, being much richer in nutritious properties than the much-valued Perennial Rye Grass, while it reproduces and disseminates itself with equal facility, and bears grazing very well. It will give the best results on somewhat humid soil, but will do fairly on any land, and therefore should form an ingredient in all pasture mixtures. It should not be allowed to produce seed the first season after being sown. Two or three bushels will sow an acre. 6s. per bushel.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

(*Lolium perenne*).

RYE GRASS is sown extensively in pastures over the greater part of Europe and America, and is one of the principal sorts cultivated in New Zealand. It produces an abundance of fibrous roots, starts very early in spring, before other kinds begin their growth, and is, therefore, valuable in mixtures. It possesses most nutritious qualities, and is relished by all kinds of stock. It bears depasturing well, and will succeed in any average soil. In the cooler districts of the colony it succeeds admirably, and yields surprising results. Rye Grasses differ so very much in quality that great care on the part of the purchaser is necessary; cheap seed is generally found to be full of weeds, and hence very dear. Two bushels will sow an acre. 6s. per bushel.



Perennial Rye Grass.



Italian Rye Grass.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

(*Lolium Italicum*).

THIS is an excellent grass to grow for green fodder for dairying purposes. On rich moist soil it will yield three or four heavy cuttings in a year. It is only a biennial, and not suitable for permanent pasture. Seed light and bearded, easily distinguished from the perennial variety. Two or three bushels will sow an acre. 6s. 6d. per bushel.

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

PASTURE GRASSES, CLOVERS, &c.—continued.

COCKSFOOT GRASS (*Dactylis glomerata*).

THIS is, perhaps, the most generally useful of all the introduced grasses. It bears heavy crops of feed, which is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock; can be either depastured or cut for hay, grows rapidly after being cut or grazed, and will flourish on a variety of soils and situations. It is already greatly esteemed both in Australia and New Zealand, where imported grasses are sown very extensively; and we think it will be sown more largely than any other single species of fodder plant. In the United States it is extensively cultivated under the name of Orchard Grass, where it is much esteemed for its fattening properties. It reaches its greatest perfection in the cooler districts of the colony. Two bushels will sow an acre. 10s. per bushel.

COUCH GRASS (*Cynodon dactylon*).

The price of this grass is very liable to fluctuation, and our friends would do well to ask for quotations, &c.

FOR dry seasons this grass is without a rival. It is of more than average value in nutritious and flesh-forming properties; and as a summer pasture it ought to be introduced to every run in the country. It will continue growing during the hottest months of summer, and that even during continued drought, when no other grass or fodder plant possesses even the appearance of vitality. Couch Grass is valued wherever it has become known, but more especially in warm and temperate climes subject to frequent seasons of drought. Twenty pounds will sow an acre. 2s per lb.; special price for large orders.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL (*Cynosurus cristatus*).

A FAVORITE and valuable grass (already naturalised in a few localities), especially for sheep pastures, as it forms a compact turf, while its deeply-rooting character renders it capable of resisting the effects of drought better than most grasses. It is a good lawn grass, but not of sufficiently robust growth to make it valuable for cutting as fodder. Its chief value is for permanent pastures, for which purpose it should form a portion of all grass seed mixtures. 2s. per lb.



Cocksfoot Grass.

SHEEP'S FESCUE (*Festuca ovina*).

VERY suitable for aiding in the establishment of permanent pastures in our cool and high-land districts, where also it is indigenous. It thrives on widely different soils, and will grow luxuriantly on sandy moors and wastes; is also suitable for lawns; will grow with or without tree shade, stands our dry season fairly, and yields during most of the year, if fairly stocked, so as to prevent overseeding. 1s. 6d. per lb.

MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca pratensis*).

A VALUABLE grass for permanent pasture on all good, but not too dry, soils. The leaves of the herbage are succulent and tender, never forming rank tufts. It is much liked by cattle. 1s. 6d. per lb.

FESCUE—HARD (*Festuca duriuscula*).

A VARIETY of the above, somewhat taller, and a good pasture grass for soil of sandy or loose character. It will not answer well on heavy land of a very compact or binding character; but on soils suitable, even when by no means fertile, it is both productive and nutritious. 1s. per lb.

FESCUE—RED or CREEPING (*Festuca rubra*).

A NOTHER variety of the Sheep Fescue, having spreading or creeping roots, which adapt it for binding loose sand. On sandy soils, or light soils liable to occasional flood, this grass will lend sufficient aid in forming permanent pastures. 1s. per lb.



Sheep's Fescue Grass.



Meadow Fescue Grass.

Anderson & Co. Plants.

PASTURE GRASSES, CLOVERS, &c.—continued.



Meadow Foxtail Grass.

MEADOW FOXTAIL

(*Alopecurus pratensis*).

ONE of the earliest and best pasture grasses. Its dwarf, spreading habit renders it valuable for grazing purposes. It does not come to full maturity until the second or third year after sowing, and should, therefore, only be used in permanent pastures. 1s. 6d. per lb.

MEADOW GRASS—SMOOTH STALKED

Or KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

(*Poa pratensis*).

A GOOD pasture grass; suits the coast and cool districts, and will thrive in poor land. It forms a thick turf, and prefers sand or loam to heavy clay land. Should form a portion of pasture grass mixtures, and is one of the very best herbage grasses in cultivation. 1s. 6d. per lb.

MEADOW GRASS—WOOD

(*Poa memorialis*).

A FINE grass for sowing on natural pastures in country shaded by timber; though it will also grow well in open country. Very nutritious, though not remarkable for abundance of produce; desirable as an ingredient in pasture. 1s. 6d. per lb.

BUFFALO GRASS (*Stentaphrum Americanum*).

ALTHOUGH we are unable to secure seed of this grass, we yet include it in this list. It will grow on the most barren soils, either of sandy or gravelly nature, and will cover bare rocks with rich and succulent fodder, if they can get a crevice here and there in which to push their roots. It is also much esteemed for lawns, edgings, and grass plots generally. Roots should be planted about two feet apart, in autumn and spring. Cases of Roots, from 5s. each.



Timothy Grass.

MEADOW GRASS—ROUGH-STALKED (*Poa trivialis*).

SUITABLE for pastures, and preferred to most other grasses by stock of all kinds. All these meadow grasses prefer light to heavy soils, and may be sown at any time when the soil is in suitable condition and the weather favorable. 2s. per lb.

MEADOW GRASS—EVERGREEN (*Poa sempervirens*).

THIS variety stands drought well, and is one of the most valuable of the Poas. Very suitable for ornamental grounds and lawn mixtures. 1s. 9d. per lb.

RIB GRASS (*Plantago lanceolata*).

IN spring, and at other times when moisture is abundant, the Rib Grass yields an enormous amount of rich herbage, and should be present in all pastures. Sow in autumn, two or three pounds as a mixture, or thirty pounds if alone. 1s. per lb.

SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL GRASS

(*Anthoxanthum odoratum*).

THIS perennial grass is liked on account of the perfume it imparts to meadow hay. As it starts early it may be useful here on pastures where the land is of a moist character. It is worth a trial as an ingredient to permanent pastures. 1s. 6d. per lb.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*).

A VERY productive and nutritious grass, suitable for hay, green fodder, or as an ingredient in permanent pastures. In rich soil it yields enormous crops of fodder, while in poor soil it is also productive along with other grasses for grazing, when its luxuriant character will be altered, as it readily accommodates itself to circumstances. Sow in autumn and spring. 1s. per lb.

YARROW (*Achillea millifolium*).

THE Yarrow forms a grateful food for sheep when mixed with common pasture grasses; it does well in dry soils. Two pounds of seed per acre in mixture. 3s. 6d. per lb.

Anderson & Co Seeds.

PASTURE GRASSES, CLOVERS, &c.—continued.

CLOVER—ALSIKE (*Trifolium hybridum*).

A LARGER producer than the last, but requiring more abundant moisture. Sow in September, where the land is perfectly moist; otherwise in March or April. Five or six pounds of seed for mixing with pasture grasses will be sufficient. If sown alone, twenty to twenty-five pounds should be used to the acre. 1s. 6d. per lb.

CLOVER—RED PERENNIAL (*Trifolium pratense*).

A N important hay and fodder plant; also known as Cow Grass. It is by nature a biennial, but when grazed upon, under favorable conditions of soil and climate, assumes the character of a perennial. Sow in autumn, twenty pounds to the acre, for hay; a few pounds only when for pasture mixture. 1s. 6d. per lb.; a parcel of 20 lbs. 1s. 3d. per lb.



White Clover.

CLOVER—WHITE

(*Trifolium repens*).

THE common White Clover has long since become naturalised in many districts, and is very generally found in humid valleys and alluvial flats, near watercourses, &c. It is a valuable ingredient in pastures devoted either to dairying or fattening, and will thrive in comparatively poor land. In dry and hot weather the herbage withers and disappears, but it springs up again with surprising rapidity on receipt of moderate rain. Sow from February to May. Five or six pounds will be sufficient seed for an acre, if mixed with grasses; or twenty to twenty-five pounds if sown alone. 1s. 6d. per lb.; a parcel of 20 lbs., 1s. 3d. per lb.



Red Clover.

YELLOW CLOVER, or TREFOIL.

A FINE Clover for sheep pastures, and very useful in the colder districts. 1s. per lb.

SCARLET CLOVER

(*Trifolium incarnatum*).

A N excellent forage Clover; scarlet flower. Can be sown alone as a green-stuff crop; twenty pounds per acre. 1s. per lb.

LUCERNE—Colonial Grown

(*Medicago sativa*).

WE give very particular attention to the selection of our stocks of Colonial Grown Lucerne, and growers intrusting their orders to us have the certainty of getting reliable seed.

LUCERNE is so well-known that little need be said of its value as a fodder plant. It is the most valuable one we possess. The land intended for it must be well and deeply tilled, and if of a clayey nature, should be subsoil drained at least four feet. Sow, for drilling, about twelve pounds, and for broadcasting, about twenty pounds of seed to the acre. The best time for sowing, under ordinary circumstances, is autumn, but spring sowing is also successfully practised by large growers. March and April are good months. Please write for special quotations for large lots. 1s. per lb.; special price per cwt. or ton.



Colonial Grown Broad-leaved Lucerne.

Anderson & Co. Plants.

SELECTED ROOT CROP & FIELD SEEDS.

Swede and other Field Turnips

2s. per lb.



Anderson's Imperial Purple Top Swede.

Anderson's Imperial Purple Top. This stock of seed cannot be surpassed, and can only be procured from ourselves direct, or from storekeepers who sell ANDERSON & Co.'s SEEDS; a splendid variety, with a single tap root and short neck. It is a dense heavy Swede, beautiful shape, keeps well, and is altogether the Finest Purple Top Swede ever offered here. Farmers should try it. Samples to our customers post free. 2s. 6d. per lb.

Skirving's Purple Top Swede. A heavy cropper, well-known variety

East Lothian Purple Top Swede. A hardy variety and good keeper

Sutton's Champion Purple Top Swede. Fine shape, heavy cropper

Emperor Green Top Swede. Good size, fine keeper

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. Good quality and large

Green Top Yellow Aberdeen. Good keeper, hardy

White Pomeranian Globe. Large, a very useful Turnip.

Sow about four pounds of seed per acre in September, February and March.



Champion Orange Globe Mangel

Mangel Wurzel, or Mangold.

2s. per lb.

Mammoth Long Red,
Yellow Globe,
Orange Globe.

Well-known varieties, all highly esteemed.

Sow four pounds per acre.



Mammoth Long Red Mangel.

THIS crop might, with great advantage, be more extensively cultivated; it would amply repay the small expense incurred in cultivation, and no dairy farm, however small, should be without a few acres; it greatly adds to the quality of milk, and can be stored for many months if required. It is useful for feeding all kinds of stock, thrives best in a rich loamy soil, and should always be sown in drills. The Long Red and the Yellow Globe are the varieties most esteemed. A good, strong, deeply worked soil will produce the heaviest crops. The shell which encases the seed is very hard, and if the weather is unfavorable to germination, the seed may lie in the ground for months after sowing. To avoid this we recommend the following method: Soak the seed in water for twenty-four hours, then mix with an equal quantity of sand, and spread between a couple of sacks or blankets; the mixture should then be well watered and never allowed to get dry, though heavy waterings should be avoided; spread out the seed in a warm sunny place, and turn the mixture once a day. In about ten days the germ will begin to start, and as soon as the little white shoot is visible, the seed may be planted in the usual manner, provided the weather is favorable. September is the best month to sow.

Anderson & Co Seeds.

SELECTED ROOT CROP AND FIELD SEEDS—continued.

Field Carrot.



White Belgian Carrot.

SOW late in August. It is a very valuable crop when the land is adapted to its requirements. The land should be of a light loamy or sandy description, deeply and finely tilled. There is little trouble with the crop after it is fairly through the ground and had a first weeding and thinning. Six pounds will sow an acre, in drills. The seed should be mixed with sand or bone dust, and well rubbed between the hands to separate the seeds well before sowing. When the summer or spring has been so severe as to destroy the August or September sown crop, another sowing may be made in February or March, which will give a crop worth the trouble, but, of course, not equal to one sown at the proper time and having a fair season to grow in.

VARIETIES.

White Belgian,

Large Altringham.

4s. per lb.

Various Field Crop Seeds

 SPECIAL PRICES AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

Prices named subject to fluctuation, we append them for guidance as to general values.

FIELD BEAN.

Heligoland or Tick.

Sow from April to August. Good strong soil is preferable to light or sandy. From one to two bushels of seed, according to early or late sowing, will suffice for an acre. The earlier sowings will grow larger than the late, therefore less seed is necessary. **6s. 6d. per bushel.**

BUCKWHEATS.

Common.—More than usual attention has been given to this crop of late. It is one very suitable for culture in so uncertain a climate as this—because while it is valuable both as food for man and fodder for his cattle, it can be sown any month from August to March, and produce a good crop from any of these sowings, followed by fairly favorable weather for only a few weeks. It also improves the fertility of the soil in which it grows. Two bushels of seed will sow an acre; but up to four bushels may be sown when it is required as a green manure crop. **8s. per bushel of 50 lbs.**

Silver-Hulled.—This splendid variety has been tested for several years in America, and is now offered as a great improvement upon the common black or grey Buckwheat. Sown at the same time as the ordinary Buckwheat, it continues to bloom longer, matures a few days sooner, and yields nearly double under the same conditions. The grain is of a light grey color, varying slightly in shade; husk thinner than the ordinary variety, and the flower whiter and more nutritious. Its beautiful pink or reddish blossoms form a rich repast, and are much sought after by bees. The seed may be sown broadcast at the rate of two bushels per acre, any time from August to March. **9s. per bushel of 50 lbs.**

Japanese (New).—A new variety. Its yielding qualities are enormous; it produces two or three times as much as the Silver-Hulled, and is a week earlier. Our illustration shows the distinct shape and size of the kernels; in color also they are distinct, being of a rich shade of dark brown. Buckwheat is an excellent food for poultry, a fine green crop, and a plant when in flower of which bees are extremely fond, and should be grown to a much larger extent. **10s. 6d. per bushel.**

WHEN YOU ARE A BUYER of Farm Crop Seeds of any kind, please send to us for samples and prices; we hold large stocks, all the finest samples procurable.

WHEN YOU HAVE GOOD samples of any variety of Seed to sell, we are always buyers, and shall be glad to hear from you.



Japanese Buckwheat.

Anderson & Co Plants

VARIOUS FIELD CROP SEEDS—continued.



Cattle Cabbage.

Cattle Cabbage

5s. per lb.

**Large Drumhead,
Robinson's Champion Ox.**

Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil. These beds will furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August, and up to February and March, if required. Beds may also be sown in January or February; but June is the best for all the large field Cabbage required most during winter and early spring. Two-and-a-half pounds of seed ought to give plenty of plants for an acre, and allow for thinning the beds.

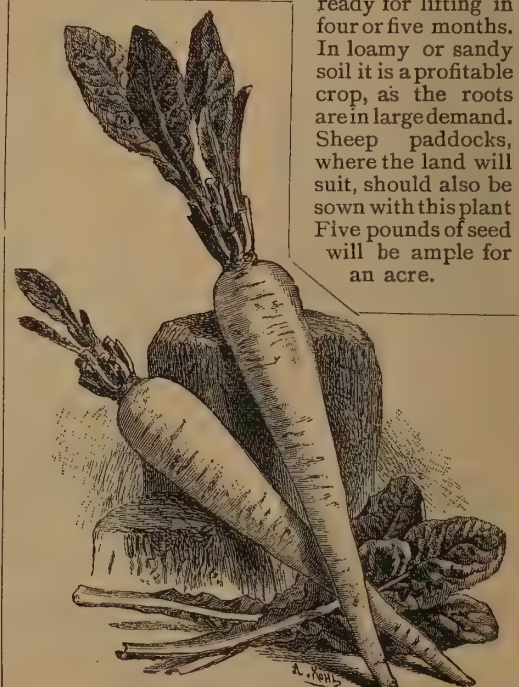
CHICORY. LARGE - ROOTED.

3s. per lb.

This plant is usually grown as a farm crop, and the roots are used when dried in kilns, roasted and ground, for admixture with coffee, to which it is a decided improvement. It is a perennial plant, with large blue flowers, belonging to the same genus as the endive.

When it is cultivated for the root crop, Chicory should be grown in a similar manner to carrots, drills eighteen inches apart, and about an inch deep, the seedlings to be thinned to stand nine inches apart in the rows. Fresh dung should never be applied, but if the ground is not in sufficient heart, guano or bone dust may be applied. The ground must be kept grubbed and free from weeds till the foliage overshadows the ground. August and September are the best months for sowing, and the roots will be

ready for lifting in four or five months. In loamy or sandy soil it is a profitable crop, as the roots are in large demand. Sheep paddocks, where the land will suit, should also be sown with this plant. Five pounds of seed will be ample for an acre.



Large-Rooted Chicory.

Millets and Sorghum, FOR Green Fodder

6d. per lb. Special prices with sample for large lots.

Amber Sugar Cane. Very early and sweet, seed somewhat like Planters' Friend
Sorghum Saccharatum (black seed). } Two well-known fodder plants,
Planters' Friend (brown seed). } perhaps more largely grown
than any other variety of green stuff.

Broom Millet. This variety is sown in drills, and is only valuable for its seed stems used for broom making.

Sow for main crop from September to December. One peck will be ample for an acre in drills. For green fodder, sow three-quarters to one-and-a-half bushels, broadcast; the larger quantity will cause finer straw, which can be made into hay in the ordinary way.

Hungarian Millet (*Setaria Germanica*). This plant grows to a height of from two or three feet, and stock eat it very greedily; they seem to prefer it to almost all other grasses. Sow ten pounds of seed per acre in drills and from twenty to twenty-five pounds broadcast; the larger seedling gives a finer stalk, and there is less loss in the crop. This plant also makes good green-stuff for young stock, and no farm should be without a few acres of it; the abundance of green herbage it yields is remarkable, and we would strongly advise a trial of it. In Queensland, Hungarian Millet is grown as a hay crop.



Hungarian Millet.

Johnson Grass, or Evergreen Millet (*Sorghum halapense*). This very fine forage plant is grown extensively in America, and, having been introduced here, has proved itself of great value, and one of the best fodder plants we have; it is now being much inquired after, and its adaptability to all sorts of soil and climate, and its resistance to drought, must make it a favorite plant on our large stations and runs. In America they make three cuttings of it yearly; the returns show an average yield of five tons of hay per acre. The best stage of its growth to cut it for hay is just when the grass comes into bloom. Spring and towards autumn is the best time to sow; the seed should not be put in too thick, and covered lightly; ten to fifteen pounds per acre is sufficient. Price, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Anderson & Co's Seeds.

VARIOUS FIELD CROP SEEDS—continued.

PEARL MILLET

(*Pencilaria spicata*).

This variety is quite distinct from all other Millets; in its young state the shoots are nearly prostrate, but afterwards assume an erect appearance, and rapidly attain a height of from eight to ten feet. The seed spike is not unlike the Australian grass tree, and is crowded with thousands of small seeds. The plant yields abundantly, and the fodder is much relished by all kinds of stock. 2s. per lb.



Pearl Millet.

CATTLE MELON.

The Preserving, or Cattle Melon, is worthy of more attention than usually falls to its share. When the soil is sandy or loamy, and of a fair depth, it will yield heavy crops in very dry seasons. It gives much heavier and more certain crops than the pumpkin. Sow from August to January. Half-pound of seed will sow an acre. 6s. per lb.

SEED MAIZE—SPECIALLY SELECTED.

Early French. Very early; grain pale yellow in color; a fine ensilage Maize.

Red Nibbed. A large deep grain, yielding very heavily; somewhat like Horse Tooth, but larger.

Large Yellow Flint. This large Maize is perhaps the very heaviest cropping variety grown; known to yield 120 bushels per acre.

Ninety-Day. Not a variety which should be grown for a grain crop, but it is in large demand each season for green fodder. 6s. 6d. per bushel.

Our stocks of these Maizes are grown on probably one of the best farms in New South Wales, the three first-named varieties are specially fine samples; the cobs are first selected for seed, and are then "topped and tailed," the grain from the centre of the cob only being supplied for seed. Average price of the first three varieties, 10s. per bushel.

No farmer ought to be without a paddock of Maize; for summer or autumn feed it is really indispensable. Even if more be grown than is required, in a green stage it can always be utilised as a winter food, if the surplus be cut and stacked at once with straw, layer and layer; treated in this way it will neither heat nor get mouldy. Sowings should be made from September to December, if favorable weather prevails. Sow two bushels per acre if for a green crop, and about quarter bushel dibbled or drilled for a grain crop.

FIELD PARSLEY (for Sheep).

This is greatly relished by sheep, and a little should be used in all permanent pasture mixtures where the soil and climate are suitable; it is very beneficial for cattle, especially when mixed with lucerne and clover. Sow one pound per acre with other seeds. 1s. 6d. per lb.



Japan Clover.

JAPAN CLOVER

(*Lespedeza striata*).

Of this New Clover, recently introduced, we have obtained a small stock of seed, and from all the reports we have had of it can strongly recommend it to our Station holders and Squatter friends for a trial; it will grow and do well in any kind of soil, and will withstand the severest drought; it never runs out, and can be fed down without injury; it will not, however, stand frost, and is only suitable to the hot districts of our colony. 2s. 6d. per lb.

FIELD PEAS.

Partridge, or Grey. 6s. per bushel.

Large Blue. 10s. per bushel.

Sow in April, May, or June. One-and-a-half to two bushels per acre, either in drills or broadcast. Worthy attention, as being well suited to the colony, while both seed and straw are valuable.

CATTLE PUMPKIN.

Mammoth. 5s. per lb.

Gramma. 8s. per lb.

Jumbo. A new variety, and said to be the largest grown, reaching a weight of some 200 lbs. 5s. per lb.

The best month to sow is October, though it is common to do so in August and September. There is no advantage in sowing before about the middle of October, so far as field culture is concerned; and if the land and weather be unfavorable, sowing may with advantage be delayed until the end of November. To get heavy crops the land should be subsoiled as well as ploughed; and if manure is applied, it should be distributed near the surface and over the whole area devoted to the crop—not merely in the holes where the seeds are sown. One pound of seed will sow an acre, but abundance should be put in to provide against loss by insects.

Anderson & Co's Plants.

VARIOUS FIELD CROP SEEDS—continued.



Soja Bean.

SOJA BEAN

(Var. *Soja d'Etampes*).

This plant, which makes fine fodder for stock, cut when in flower, should be more largely cultivated; or if cut when the pods are ripe it makes excellent hay, of which stock are very fond; when grown for this purpose the seed should be sown broadcast, at the rate of about 7 pounds per acre, the seed being heavy; when grown for a Bean crop, the seed should be drilled in about eighteen inches apart and eighteen inches between the rows; to insure a good return the land requires to be kept perfectly clean, and as this plant is rather an exhausting crop and a rank feeder, the land in which they are sown should be liberally manured. The Beans can be used green, cooked like Peas or Broad Beans, and have a fine flavor, or when dried cooked as a Haricot Bean, being soaked before boiling. 1s. per lb.

SHEEP BURNET.

We can offer a supply of this valuable forage plant. It is a perennial, and grows naturally on chalky pastures in England, but is not particular to locality, and is regarded as a plant specially adapted for poor arid soils. Recently it has been grown to some extent in the colony, and from its habit of growth has been found a most valuable acquisition as a fodder plant, both for sheep and cattle, but especially for the former. It has a long tap root, which penetrates so deeply into the soil that it is enabled to resist the most severe droughts. The Burnet can be sown either along with, or as a substitute for, clover, amongst grass seeds for hay or pasture. 2s. 6d. per lb.

Sainfoin or Esparcette.

This is an excellent forage plant, particularly suited to our dry climate. It is especially adapted for poor dry soils, and with an occasional dressing it will maintain its vigor for eight or ten years. It may be sown broadcast or in drills; the former is generally preferred. The seed, being large, requires sowing deeper than other forage plants. The seed is rather difficult to germinate, and not always procurable. 2s. per lb.



Sainfoin.

SOWING RAPE. IMPORTED SEED.

Worthy of trial for winter cattle fodder; requires same culture as Field Cabbage, and may be regarded as possessing the advantage of being more hardy. It may either be sown broadcast or in beds for transplanting. The first rain after the beginning of January will be found the best time for sowing. From three to four pounds of seed will be ample for an acre, if sown in drills; fifteen pounds per acre, broadcast. 6d. per lb.



Sugar Beet.

SUGAR BEET.

To grow this crop successfully the land must be thoroughly and deeply worked; if this be not done the roots will grow very forked and badly shaped, and dissatisfaction must result; the seed should be sown in drills eighteen inches apart, and the plants thinned to nine inches apart; on new land ploughed deeply for the first time manure is not necessary, but on land which has been continuously cropped a liberal supply of farm yard manure is recommended; high lands, light and inclined to be sandy, suit this crop well. September and October are good months to sow the seed; about six pounds of seed will sow an acre, and it is advisable to soak it twenty-four hours before sowing. 2s. per lb.

TEOSINTE (*Euchlana luxurians*).

This being a tropical plant only the warmer districts of this colony and Queensland are suitable to its cultivation. It reaches a height of ten or twelve feet, and has been grown with success in Queensland, and is highly spoken of there. It resembles maize in general appearance, but sends up a great number of shoots, with an abundance of foliage, and under favorable conditions yields an enormous weight of forage. 1s. per packet; 7s. 6d. per lb.

Anderson & Co Seeds.

VARIOUS FIELD CROP SEEDS—continued.

SUNFLOWER.

This plant should be more largely grown, as the seed makes an excellent Poultry Food, and as it comes to perfection in a few months, it does not take up the land for any length of time; besides, provided the ground be rich, it will do well almost anywhere. Sow during September in drills two to three feet apart, and thin to same distance between each plant. Seven pounds of seed should be sown per acre. Price, 1s. 6d. per lb.



Sunflower.

TARES, or VETCHES.

Black. 10s. per bushel.

Golden. 10s. per bushel.

Valuable either for hay or green fodder. Sown in April, with barley or rye; these yield an immense amount of forage, which may be made into hay, used green as it is cut, or it may be preserved by pitting, like other green crops, as is a common practice in France and America. It is also a good crop for ploughing in as green manure. Both varieties may be sown broadcast, at the rate of a bushel, or a bushel-and-a-half to the acre, and half or a whole bushel of rye or barley may be sown over them. The latter keeps the stems from lying upon the ground, and promotes a better and heavier crop.



Tares, or Vetches.

TOBACCO (*Nicotiana Virginica*).

2s. 6d. per oz.

Havana, Kentucky, Maryland, Florida, } All well-known
Gold Leaf, Virginian, Connecticut. } Varieties.

The Tobacco plant requires a great amount of care during its growth, and much depends on the soil and situation selected for it; the land should be rich and deep; a sandy loam suits it best, a stiff hungry soil will prove very disappointing. Sowings should be made during July and August; planting out when strong enough in October. By mixing the seed when sowing, with sand, a more even distribution of the seed is secured. One ounce of seed will produce sufficient plants for one acre.



Tobacco,—showing habit of plant.

SELECTED SAMPLES OF SEED GRAIN.

(Samples and prices post free on application.)
All Seed Grain is put "Free on Boat or Rail."
We sell Seed Grain for Net Cash only.

SEED WHEAT.

Purple Straw, | White Tuscan,
Red Tuscan, | White Essex,
Ward's Prolific, Steinwedel's, and other varieties.

SEED OATS.

White Tartarian. Black Tartarian. Potato.

BARLEY.

RYE.

Cape and English. For Green Fodder.
Skinless Barley for Green-stuff.

(All carefully selected Samples for Seed purposes.)

Anderson & Co's Plants

AUSTRALIAN HARDWOOD TIMBER TREE SEEDS.

OF these celebrated trees, which are now being so largely cultivated all over the world, we offer seeds of the following varieties, and can supply, in limited quantities, very many others too numerous to list. Those we have described and priced are in constant demand for export to Europe, America, Africa and India, and in increasing quantities. The great value of our native timbers has been known for years, but the demand for them in other countries is, without doubt, rapidly growing, and we have resolved to endeavor to be in the position to supply any possible orders. As an instance of the demand, we may mention supplying an adjacent Continent during the past season, and to one firm alone, upwards of 50 lbs. of our "Native Messmate," a quantity of seed sufficient to plant an enormous acreage of land. Speaking generally, the timbers of Australia are unique in possessing qualities which commend them to all forest-planting centres all the world over. For purposes requiring great strength, combined with great durability, they are unapproached. They are to be found also, growing in great extremes of climate, ranging from 130 to 15 degrees Fah., rendering them suitable for planting in any part of the world.

Some of the Gums are wonderfully rapid growers, especially the Blue Gum, and we wish our clients particularly to note, we only supply seed of *Eucalyptus Globulus* (the Tasmanian Blue Gum), procured direct from Tasmania, and from the most reliable collectors.

NOTE.—We use every care in the collecting of these Gums, and give special attention to export orders, but sell them on the distinct understanding that we supply them under the names by which they are known in the Colonies, and that we are not to be held liable for results at any time.

The Varieties not Priced will be charged at Lowest Current Rates.

- EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINA** (*Messmate, or Almond-leaved Stringybark*).—A first-class timber for flooring boards, joists and other house carpentry. It is like Stringybark, but the tree is a little larger, and is not so generally distributed. It is bad wood for domestic fuel, but it is first-rate smith's charcoal. 150 to 200 feet. 20s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS BICOLOR** (*Black Box*).—A highly-valued timber tree; it is equal to the best Ironbark for all purposes for which that wood is used, and is more easily wrought. It is sometimes called "Ironbark Box." 100 to 150 feet. 20s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA** (*Lemon-scented Gum*).—A useful timber; a native of Queensland. 7s. 6d. per oz.
- EUCALYPTUS CORYMBOSA** (*Bloodwood*).—A very large tree. Timber first-class for posts, piles and such like. It is extremely durable in the ground. It is not a favorite as sawn timber, on account of its many gum veins. 150 to 200 feet. 20s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS CORYNOCALYX** (*Sugar Gum*).—Timber very durable; used for work such as railway sleepers, &c.; grows very rapidly, with dark green foliage, and is an ornamental tree.
- EUCALYPTUS DIVERSICOLOR** (*Karri Gum*).—One of the grandest, as it is the tallest, of the family, growing from 300 to 400 feet in height. It has a white bark; it is a very quick grower, straight stemmed, and when grown thickly, very slight; the wood is light in color, bends freely, straight grained and tough.
- EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA** (*Crimson Flowered Gum*).—This is one of the most ornamental Gums grown, but of slow growth, not exceeding 30 feet in height. It produces beautiful bright crimson flowers; very fine for the shrubbery. 2s. 6d. per packet.
- EUCALYPTUS GONIOCALYX** (*New South Wales Blue Gum*).—A fine timber, largely used for fencing and building. 20s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS** (*Tasmanian Blue Gum*).—A splendid fast-growing timber tree, largely planted in India, Europe, Africa and America. It is very valuable both for its hygienic properties as well as its timber. 20s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS GUNNI** (*Tasmanian Cedar Gum*).—One of the hardiest Gums in cultivation. It is a bushy tree, only attaining a height of about 30 feet. Its flowers are white. 20s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS HÆMASTOMA** (*White Gum*).—Yields gum resin largely; is not remarkable for its timber, but is a good domestic fuel. Height, 50 to 100 feet. 20s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS HEMIPHLOIA** (*Common Box*).—A hard but useful timber; strong, tough and durable, but will not last as posts or piles sunk in the ground. It is also a first-class fuel, both for domestic use and for steam purposes. 100 to 150 feet. 20s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS LEUCOXYLON** (*Ironbark of Victoria*).—The timber of this Gum is possessed of great strength and durability; exceedingly hard and largely used for underground work. 30s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS LONGIFOLIA** (*Woollybutt*).—An average-sized tree; fair timber for fencing and building purposes. It is a good fuel for domestic use, very durable, and is said to be less liable to attack of the white ant than other Gums. 100 to 120 ft. 20s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS MARGINATA** (*Jarrah of Western Australia*).—Very excellent timber; resists teredo. 40s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS MELIODORA** (*Black Ironbark*).—One of the strongest and most durable timbers in the world. 30s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS OBLIQUA** (*Stringybark*).—The best wood for flooring boards, rafters and sawn stuff generally. It is of very quick growth, inferior fuel, but produces the best charcoal for the forge. 120 feet. 20s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS OBTUSIFOLIA** (*Yellow Blackbutt*).—Timber like the preceding, but softer and more easily worked, and of a yellow tint. It is a remarkably quick grower. 150 feet. 20s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS PANICULATA** (*Common Ironbark*).—For most purposes equal to the *E. Meliodora*, is less inlocked, and is more easily split into shingles or palings. Very lasting and good fuel; wood not so dark in color. 150 feet. 20s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS PANICULATA** var. **MICROPHYLLA** (*Small-leaved, or She Ironbark*).—The wood of this species is used for fencing and many purposes the same as the other Ironbarks; but the wood being of a nature more easy to work, it may be used in carpentry in many ways, to which the hardness of other sorts offers an obstacle; first-class fuel. 120 feet. 20s. per lb.

Anderson & Co Seeds.

AUSTRALIAN HARDWOOD TIMBER TREE SEEDS—continued.

- EUCALYPTUS PILULARIS** (*Blackbutt*).—Wood like Stringybark, and used for similar purposes. Small spars of this species are used for shipping. It is almost the only Eucalyptus that is used for this purpose; inferior fuel. 150 to 200 feet. 20s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS PIPERITA** (*Peppermint Gum*).—This tree grows to a considerable height, and its trunk attains a diameter of four feet, the wood being used for same purposes, as that of other Stringybark trees; its foliage is rich in volatile oil. 20s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS REGNANS** (*Mountain Ash of Victoria*).—This Gum is only a form of *E. Amygdalina*, but is seldom found except in one district of Victoria, where it is known as "Mountain Ash." The wood is fissile, well adapted for shingles, rails, staves, inner building material, &c., but it is not a very strong wood. 40s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS RESINIFERA** (*Forest Mahogany*).—Very durable and fine for housework. 20s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS ROBUSTA** (*Swamp Mahogany*).—A good lasting timber for house carpentry and many kinds of turnery. It is not durable in the ground, but for other purposes it is very durable, and is not a favorite with the white ant. It is not remarkable as a burning wood. Its specific gravity is great. 150 feet. 20s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS ROSTRATA** (*Red Gum of Victoria*).—A very highly esteemed timber, being exceedingly heavy, strong and durable; lasts equally well above or below ground, or in water; largely used for wood blocks, in street paving. 30s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS SALIGNA** (*Weeping Gum*).—A fine fencing timber. 20s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS SIDEROPHLOIA** (*Dark or Broad-leaved Ironbark*).—The most valuable wood for piles, girders, railway sleepers, and for every purpose in which strength and durability are required; even shingles a quarter-inch thick have been known to last sound on roofs for forty years. This species and the two following are the strongest of all Australian timbers, and are used for a greater number of purposes—spokes, shafts, poles, frames, by wheelwrights—the best telegraph posts, fencing of all kinds, and none are equal to it for cogs in mill work. It is superior to most as fuel for steam engines. 150 feet. 20s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS TERETICORNIS** (*Grey Gum or Red Gum*).—A very strong durable hardwood, almost equal to Ironbark for some purposes; lasts in the ground; inferior fuel. 150 feet. 30s. per lb.
- EUCALYPTUS VIMINALIS** (*Manna Gum*).—A middle-sized gum. The timber varies in color somewhat. The straight stems are employed for shingles and rails, and also as rough building material. Not so durable as some other Gums, but very strong. It is a very useful and interesting Gum. 20s. per lb.
- SYNCARPIA LAURIFOLIA** (*Turpentine*).—One of the largest timber trees. It is remarkable as being a most difficult wood to consume by fire; it cannot be burned unless considerable trouble is taken to keep the fire alive. It is also peculiar as a timber, which that very destructive worm, the cobra or teredo, will not penetrate; consequently it is most suited for piles or jetties, in which situations it has proved extremely durable. 150 to 200 feet. 20s. per lb.
- ANGOPHORA SUBVELUTINA** (*Apple Tree*).—A light timber, very durable for indoor work, floorings, &c., much used for bullock yokes, wheel naves, and any purpose requiring toughness combined with lightness. As fuel it does not afford strong heat, but burns with great facility, leaving nothing but a clean white ash. 100 to 120 feet. 20s. per lb.

The only other Timbers so generally distributed as the Gums are what are vulgarly known as Oaks, though not allied to the *Quercus*. The following species are the most used:—

- CASUARINA TORULOSA** (*Forest Oak*).—Largely used for shingles, and greatly in favor for fuel for domestic use and heating bakers' ovens. It burns with a clear white ash, leaving no cinders. 40 feet. 20s. per lb.
- CASUARINA STRICTA** (*She Oak*).—More tough than other species, used for tool handles. 20 to 30 feet. 20s. per lb.
- CASUARINA QUADRIVALVIS** (*Swamp Oak*).—Fuel, shingles and handles. 60 to 70 feet. 20s. per lb.

HEDGE SEEDS, WATTLES, &c.

- AFRICAN BOX THORN** (*Lycium Horridum*).—This is one of the very best hedge plants we have; very hardy, and tenacious of life, produces large quantities of strong thorns, and bears clipping well. The seed should be sown in spring in shallow drills not more than a quarter-inch deep. Plant out in the hedge rows during the following winter. 1s. per oz.; 10s. per lb.
- OSAGE ORANGE** (*Maclura Aurantiaca*).—A deciduous shrub, and a well-known hedge plant, bearing short sharp thorns and bright green leaves; it is remotely allied to the orange family. The peculiar advantage of this shrub as a hedge plant is, that while it suits the warmer climates in which the hawthorn would not do well, it is perfectly at home in cool and elevated districts. In good soil it should be planted two feet apart, and in poor land eighteen inches. It forms a strong, stiff, close hedge and will grow to a height of 12 feet. 6s. per lb.
- KANGAROO ACACIA** (*Acacia Armata* var. *Ornithophora*).—This is a very prickly Acacia, and is much grown for hedges; the plant will grow in almost any kind of soil and in any situation. The seeds should be soaked in water until they are soft, which will facilitate germination; the best way to sow the seed is thinly in a shallow trench, where it is proposed to grow the permanent hedge. The seedlings should be kept clean of weeds until they become strong enough to take care of themselves; with this exception, the plants will require no more attention in the way of cultivation. The exuberant shoots should be clipped off occasionally, so that the hedge will present an even appearance. 6s. per lb.
- CAPE BROOM** (*Aspalanthus Sp.*).—A dwarf-growing furze-like bush, with pretty pea-like flowers; requires similar treatment to the Kangaroo Acacia. 6s. per lb.
- ACACIA DECURRENS** (*Black or Green Wattle*).—2s. 6d. per lb.
- ACACIA PYCNANTHA** (*Golden Wattle*).—1s. 6d. per lb.
- ACACIA DEALBATA** (*Silver-leaved Wattle*).—A very pretty ornamental variety. 6s. per lb.
- GREVILLEA ROBUSTA**.—A useful shelter tree for hot climates and very ornamental. Seed scarce. 5s. per oz.

Anderson & Co. Plants

USEFUL TABLES AND NOTES.

Quantities of Seed required per Acre and Weight per Bushel, &c.

TABLE Showing Quantity of Seed required per Acre for various Crops, and Weight per Bushel.			TABLE Showing Number of Plants, Length of Drill, &c., a given quantity of Seed will suffice for.		
Various Seeds.		Weight per Bushel.	Various Seeds.		Will yield or plant.
Beans, Heligoland or Tick	2 bushels	60 lbs.	Asparagus	1 oz.	50 ft. of drill
Buckwheat	1 "	50 "	Beet	1 "	50 "
Beans, Kidney or Dwarf	1 1/2 "	60 "	Beans, Dwarf	1 qt.	100 "
Beet	6 to 8 lbs.		Carrot	1 oz.	100 "
Barley	2 bushels	50 "	Cabbage	1 "	3000 plants
Couch Grass	20 lbs.	40 "	Cauliflower	1 "	3000 "
Cocksfoot	2 bushels	20 "	Celery	1 "	7000 "
Clover (in mixture with grasses) ..	6 lbs.	60 "	Cucumber	1 "	50 hills
Clover (alone)	15 to 20 lbs.		Corn	1 qt.	200 "
Carrot	6 lbs.		Endive	1 oz.	150 ft. of drill
Chicory	4 to 5 lbs.		Egg Plant	1 "	1000 plants
Cabbage, Field	2 lbs.		Lettuce	1 "	4000 "
Flax (broadcast)	1 to 2 bshs.	60 "	Leek	1 "	100 ft. of drill
Grasses (mixed)	2 bushels	20 "	Melon, Water	1 "	30 hills
Lucerne (broadcast)	20 lbs.	60 "	Melon, Musk	1 "	80 "
Mangel Wurzel	5 to 6 lbs.		Onion	1 "	100 ft. of drill
Mustard (broadcast)	25 to 30 "		Onion sets	1 lb.	30 "
Onion (in drills)	4 to 6 "		Parsley	1 oz.	150 "
Oats	2 to 3 bshs.	40 "	Parsnip	1 "	200 "
Peas, Field	2 bushels	60 "	Peas	1 qt.	100 "
Prairie Grass	2 "	20 "	Pumpkin	1 oz.	40 hills
Perennial Rye Grass	2 "	20 "	Radish	1 "	100 ft. of drill
Planters' Friend (for grain or sugar, in drills)	1/2 "	60 "	Salsify	1 "	50 "
Planters' Friend (for green fodder, broadcast)	1 "	60 "	Spinach	1 "	100 "
Rye	2 to 3 bshs.	60 "	Squash, Early	1 "	50 hills
Rib Grass	30 lbs.	60 "	Squash, Marrow	1 "	16 "
Sorghum (for grain or sugar, in drills) ..	1/2 bushel	40 "	Tomato	1 "	1200 plants
Sorghum (for green fodder, broadcast) ..	1 "	40 "	Turnip	1 "	150 ft. of drill
Turnip	3 to 4 lbs.				
Tares or Vetches	1 bushel	60 "			
Wheat (broadcast)	2 "				

How to test the growing quality of our Seeds quickly.

©UT two pieces of flannel or blanket to cover the upper surface of a saucer; saturate the flannel in water, and spread one piece on the saucer. Over this, sprinkle a pinch of the seed to be tested, and cover it with the second piece of flannel; then place the saucer in a warm position indoors; light, however, is not important; do not allow the flannel to get dry at any time, and never allow water to stand in the saucer; pour off any surplus after thoroughly soaking the flannels. Seeds will germinate in a few days under this treatment—Lucerne, Clover, Grasses, Cabbage, Carrot, Onion, and, in fact, most seeds can be tested in this way.

SOME REASONS WHY SEEDS DO NOT ALWAYS GERMINATE, OR SHOW NO APPEARANCE OF HAVING DONE SO.

©HE SOIL may be too dry to allow the seed to germinate; or too wet, when it will rot; or too cold, when it cannot grow; or too harsh for the sowing of small seeds, requiring perhaps manure, sand, or other light material incorporated with it, to make it suitable for the reception of seeds.

SOWING may be done so badly that the seeds are planted too deep, where the influence of the sun's rays cannot reach them, nor their delicate young shoots reach the surface; or seeds may be sown in an unfavorable situation: for instance, under the shade of trees, or other too shady position, where the sun cannot penetrate, and where germination cannot take place. Seeds sown out of season will often fail to vegetate on that account. Some tender annuals and biennials cannot be sown in the open border with any degree of certainty of success, for if the season should prove unfavorable they will often fail to germinate; whereas if sown in boxes or pots, and placed in a frame or sheltered position, and carefully watered and shaded, the best results would be obtained. Tender perennials, also, if sown in the open border, will not grow.

WATERING.—Some seeds are so small that they must be sown almost on the surface, and should a heavy shower follow sowing they are liable to be washed away. Seeds are often treated to a daily sprinkling during dry weather, which may be sufficient to swell the germ of the seeds, but not enough to penetrate the soil more than a few inches, the result being that the first hot day will evaporate all the moisture in the soil, and kill the sprouted germs. Heavy occasional waterings during hot weather, on stiff, clayey soil, will also cake the surface so hard that the small shoots cannot come through.

INSECTS, SLUGS, &c., are the most troublesome during moist weather, and will often, in a single night, clear off a bed of young seedlings, just as they are coming through the ground; and it is just possible the gardener may not notice their ravages, and blame the seed.

TEMPERATURE.—It is necessary to have moisture in the soil to cause the growth of seeds, and that can be supplied artificially if rain does not fall, but we are unable to supply the moist atmosphere which is so favorable to the growth of plants, so that it sometimes happens that while the seeds push through the soil the atmosphere is dry, and the sun so hot that it will burn off the young seedlings. Some seeds are so hard that they require soaking in water twenty-four hours before sowing. Some tender seeds demand indoor cultivation, and a moist, warm atmosphere, with an even temperature; such seeds if sown out of doors must be a failure. We could name many other causes of failure, but prefer to point the way to success, which may be found in the pages of our little pamphlet—*"How to Grow Flowers from Seed,"*—which can be had on application.

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

PART III.

POPULAR

COLLECTIONS

OF ASSORTED

Flower Seeds.

WE very carefully select and make up the following **COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS**, which we can recommend to our customers with every confidence.



12 Varieties of choice Hardy Annuals, for autumn or spring planting s. d. 2 0
Or any 12 **3d. packets** our customers may choose. All hardy, may be sown and flowered in the open border.

12 Varieties of choice Hardy and Half-hardy Annuals 3 0
Or any 12 packets our customers may choose, not more than 4s. in value at Catalogue rates.
These do better sown in pots or boxes and transplanted in the open border.

12 Varieties of choice Biennials and Perennials 5 0
Or any 12 packets our customers may choose, not more than 6s. in value at Catalogue rates.
These also should be sown in pots or boxes and transplanted in the open border.

6 Varieties of extra choice Tender Biennials and Perennials 5 0

To include **Primulas, Calceolaria, Cyclamen, Gloxinia, &c.**

Or any 6 packets our customers may choose, not more than 6s. in value at Catalogue rates.

For pot culture; should be raised in seed pans and flowered in pots.

NOVELTIES EXCLUDED FROM THESE COLLECTIONS.



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

THIS curious family, the fruit of which is most fantastic in its shape, should be more largely grown, as they are always subjects of interest in the home garden; the foliage is very handsome, and from the rapid growth of the plant, they are exceedingly useful climbers, well adapted for arbors, trellis work, &c.; quite hardy, well adapted to our climate. They grow some ten feet high.

Finest Mixed.—All the best sorts. 1s. per packet.

Dish Cloth.—So called from the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, very tough, elastic and durable; many people prefer this Dish Cloth to any prepared by art. This Gourd has a lovely dark green foliage, with clusters of large yellow blossoms; the fruit is about two feet in length, and the dried interiors are the Dish Cloths above referred to. In America they have become an article of commerce. 6d. per packet.

Nest Egg.—A very curious variety of this interesting family. A very pretty climbing plant for trellis or verandah, bearing very profusely, fruit the size, shape and color of the ordinary hen's egg, which can be used as Vegetable Marrows, and are very fine; it is a very desirable and ornamental plant. 6d. per packet

Anderson & Co. Plants.

German Collections of Choice Flower Seeds,

IN SEALED PACKETS AS IMPORTED,

Each Collection containing 6, 8, 10 or 12 distinct colors, as the case may be.

THESE Collections are sold in sealed packets, as imported from the leading houses in Germany, and should be largely grown. Great effect in massing with distinct colors of each variety can be obtained.

Antirrhinum, or Snapdragon.

12	Finest Tall Varieties, distinct colors	...	...	2	6
12	" Dwarf "	"	"	2	6

This old English favorite is a charming border plant, and blooms for a long time, the varieties comprise striped, spotted, and self-colored. We offer twelve distinct colors in each collection.

Asters.

6	Finest Varieties Dwarf Paeony Perfection	...	1	3
8	" " " "	...	1	6
6	" " Victoria	...	1	-
8	" " " "	...	1	6
12	" " " "	...	2	-
6	" " Washington	...	1	6

Nothing can be more beautiful than a bed of well-grown Asters, and from the superb collections we now offer, a most charming effect can be produced. They grow from six to eight inches high, bloom freely, and are excellent for cut flowers, as they last a long time.

Balsam.

6	Finest Varieties, Camellia-flowered	...	2	-
6	" " Rose	...	1	3
8	" " " "	...	1	6
12	" " " "	...	2	-

These beautiful tender annuals are suitable for growing either in pots or for garden culture; they produce splendid spikes of double flowers of every shade of color.

Carnation and Picotees.

12	Finest Distinct Varieties...	...	4	-
----	------------------------------	-----	---	---

This charming plant is everybody's flower, its brilliant colors and exquisite fragrance render it most desirable. The seeds we offer are saved from the finest strains, and should produce a large percentage of double flowers.

Cockscomb.

6	Finest Varieties, distinct colors...	...	1	6
8	" " " "	...	2	-
12	" " " "	...	2	6

This favorite hardy annual should have a place in every garden; the dwarf bears cockscomb-like crinkled flowers, which are particularly attractive, while the tall plume-like varieties are graceful and beautiful.

Coleus.

6	Finest Varieties	...	2	-
---	------------------	-----	---	---

The foliage of these varieties is unsurpassed for beauty of color, and whether grown as small or large plants they are extremely useful for decorative purposes.

Dianthus Heddewegi and Chinensis.

6	Finest Varieties	...	1	-
8	" " " "	...	1	3
10	" " " "	...	1	6

There are no hardy flowers more deserving general cultivation than Dianthus, as they present charming diversity and brilliancy of coloring, with a pleasant perfume; their habit of growth, and value in a cut state, are also characteristics greatly in their favor.

Helichrysum.

6	Finest Varieties	...	1	-
8	" " " "	...	1	3
10	" " " "	...	1	6
12	" " " "	...	2	-

These, when made up into bouquets, with some of the ornamental grasses, are truly charming. Everlasting flowers, for preserving, should be cut just as the blooms are beginning to expand, and tied up in bunches and hung in a cool place to dry, with the flowers downwards.

Hollyhock.

6	Finest German Varieties, distinct	...	1	6
12	" " " "	...	3	6

For the cooler and more temperate districts of our colony we strongly recommend this most striking plant. It produces spikes from six to seven feet high, which are near the top covered with large double rose-like flowers. Our collection contains some charming colors.

Larkspur.

12	Finest Dwarf German Double Rocket...	...	2	-
6	" Varieties, "Bismarck"	...	1	3

One of the hardest garden plants, with charming spikes of a variety of colors, some of which are very uncommon.

Anderson & Co Seeds.

GERMAN FLOWER SEEDS—continued.

Ornamental Grasses.

6 Finest Varieties ...	1/6
12	2/6

These varieties, from their graceful habit and easy culture, deserve to be very largely grown, whilst their value for use in bouquets cannot be over-estimated.

Pansy or Heartsease.

6 Finest, distinct colors ...	1/6
12	2/6
18	3/6

One of the most popular of florists' flowers, to which we have given much attention; the collections we now offer are of charming variety and fine strains.

Petunia.

6 Finest Varieties, double fringed ...	2/6
--	-----

Some of the finest varieties will be found in these collections. Petunias are very showy and popular plants; effective when grown in pots, and also in summer flower beds.

Phlox Drummondii.

6 Finest Varieties, distinct colors ...	1/6
12	2/6

A very showy and hardy annual, blooms all through the summer, and is a beautiful feature in any garden. The colors we offer are quite distinct.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.

6 Finest Varieties ...	1/9
12	2/6
18	3/6

A very superior strain of this charming annual.

Poppy (Carnation-flowered).

6 Finest Varieties ...	1/-
------------------------	-----

These varieties are extremely useful for borders; they are very free flowering and continue to bloom all through the summer.

Portulacca Grandiflora (Double).

6 Finest Varieties, distinct colors ...	1/6
12	2/-

This annual is particularly adapted to our climate, and will live through our hottest summer, and bloom profusely. It is very dwarf, and is especially fine for bedding.

Stocks.

6 Varieties Dwarf German, Ten-week ...	1/6
12	2/6
18	3/6
6 Large Flowering ...	1/6
12	2/6
18	3/6

These beautiful and fragrant flowers are deservedly popular, as their splendid spikes are most attractive; they require rich soil and moisture, however, as they must be grown quickly.

Stock (Brompton).

6 Finest Varieties ...	1/6
------------------------	-----

These are biennial varieties of this favorite flower; they are very hardy and of robust growth. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring.

Wallflower.

6 Varieties Distinct, Double German ...	1/6
12	2/6

An old favorite. We offer the double German varieties: a great variety of colors, from blood red to pale orange.

Zinnia Elegans.

6 Varieties, Double, distinct colors ...	1/6
12	2/6

We offer a very fine strain of these charming hardy garden plants: a splendid variety of double flowers of new shades.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

For Collections of Ornamental Grass, see above.

Agrostis Nebulosa.

Very ornamental and of graceful habit; suitable for bouquets and mixing with flowers in vases. 6d. per packet.

Avena Sterilis

(Animated Oats).

Singular and curious, and of very pleasing habit. 6d. per packet.

Erianthus Ravennae.

This is a very handsome and stately hardy grass, bearing beautiful silvery plumes; the flowering stems sometimes attain a height of six feet. 6d. per packet.

Eulalia Japonica.

This very ornamental hardy grass is well suited for growing in large pots or tubs, they also form excellent border plants in any good ordinary soil. 6d. per pkt.

Lagurus Ovatus

(Hare-tail grass).

One of the handsomest of British grasses, which thrives well in almost any situation. 6d. per packet.

Stipa Pennata

(Festoon grass).

This pretty grass presents a most attractive appearance in borders, and when cut is elegant in bouquets. 6d. per packet.

Select List of Creepers and Climbers

Which can be grown from Seed. Suitable for Verandah or Trellis Covering.

COBÆA SCANDENS.

The most useful of all ornamental climbers; it produces magnificent large bell-shaped blue flowers; it is a rapid grower, and has fine foliage. Should be planted in rich soil, during autumn, or else raised in pots or boxes during winter, and planted out in early spring. 6d. per packet.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR

(Morning Glory).

A quick-growing annual climber, with beautiful flowers, in shades of purple and blue. Flowers open in the morning, closing at night—hence its name. 3d. per packet.

IPOMEA.

A splendid family of climbers, rapid growers, fine foliage, and has handsome convolvulus-like flowers; they are all beautiful.

HEDERACEA SUPERBA, LIMBATA ELEGANTISSIMA. 3d. per packet.

QUAMOCLIT. Scarlet, small handsome foliage. 3d. per packet.

QUAMOCLIT HEDERÆFOLIA (ivy-leaved). An elegant climber; flowers scarlet. 3d. per packet.

The two last varieties are quite distinct, having elegant feathery and ivy-leaved foliage, with small scarlet flowers. They are very attractive and beautiful.

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS.

A beautiful pure white flowered perennial creeper; the foliage is small and delicate, and the habit of the plant is rather straggling, but the fine white flowers are produced in great profusion, and are admirable for cutting for bouquets. 6d. per packet.

MAURANDYA BARCLAYANA.

A lovely little climber, with delicate foliage and a profusion of deep purple flowers; it grows closely to a wire or other trellis, and will attain a height of six feet. 6d. per packet.

NASTURTIUM, TALL.

A hardy free growing annual climber, with beautiful succulent foliage, studded with flowers, in shades of yellow, orange and crimson. The seeds are used green for pickles. 3d. per packet.

TROPÆOLUM CANARIENSIS

(Canary Creeper).

A tender annual climber of great beauty; the foliage is small and fimbriated, and the flowers golden yellow, and somewhat resemble the form of an insect. Should have a sheltered position. 6d. per packet.

THUNBERGIA ALATA.

A tender annual creeper, not generally known, but very beautiful; the flowers are in lovely shades of golden and orange color, with dark eye. 6d. per packet.

MEDEOLA ASPARAGOIDES.

A foliage plant of great beauty, producing a moss-like covering to a trellis, but does not grow tall; it is rather tender, however, and its flowers are insignificant. 6d. per packet.

MINA LOBATA.

A pretty half-hardy annual climber, somewhat resembling the Ipomeas. Its beautiful creamy white flowers are bright orange when half-blown, and when in bud of a vivid red, giving the plant a singular appearance. Grows twenty feet high, and produces flowers all the way up; requires a sheltered position. 1s. per packet.

The following are of a permanent character, lasting more than one year:—

Ipomea "Learii."—A hardy perennial creeper, and a very free grower, which will soon cover a large space if not kept in check (it should always be trimmed back to the old wood every season); the flowers are magnificent, and of a superb violet purplish color; convolvulus shape. 1s. per packet.

Lophospermum Scandens.—A charming perennial climber, producing purplish violet bell-shaped flowers of great beauty; the foliage is handsome. 6d. per packet.

Passiflora Edulis (Passion Fruit).—This delightful fruit is easily grown from seed, and as a climbing plant to cover a trellis or verandah, it cannot be surpassed; its foliage is a bright lively green, and its fruit is produced twice a year in great abundance. 6d. per packet.

Dolichos Lignosus.—A very hardy perennial creeper, is very ornamental, but as it is a very vigorous grower, it must be cut back every season; flowers are produced very freely. 3d. per packet.



Anderson & Co. Seeds.

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS



Abronia.



Adonis Vernalis.



Ageratum.

CLASSIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

HARDY ANNUALS are plants with a robust constitution, which will stand a slight degree of frost, can be raised from seed in the open, and flowered within six months, but only last one season.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS are in all respects like the Hardy Annual, with the exception of being less hardy; and require a little more shelter and careful treatment.

HARDY PERENNIALS are plants which can be raised from seed and bloomed within twelve months, and which will continue to bloom each season for several years.

TENDER PERENNIALS are plants which last for several years, but which from their constitution are more suitable for pot culture, and are often better raised from seed every year; so as to secure well-shaped plants must be sown in pots.

NOTE.—We have followed the English classification of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, but it is not strictly correct; many plants being of much longer duration here than in Europe, owing to our warm climate and comparative absence of frost.

IMPORTANT.—When ordering Flower Seeds by "number," please give date of the Catalogue from which they are taken.

Abronia.

1. **Umbellata.** Rosy lilac, fragrant. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.
2. **Villosa.** Dark red. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

Beautiful trailing plants, suitable for rockery; waxy, rosy lilac, verbena-like flowers, delightfully scented; half-hardy annual. Sow in spring and autumn.

Acroclinium.

3. **Roseum.** Single; rose, dark eye. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
4. **Roseum** (flore pleno). Double; same color. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.

A beautiful everlasting, of a paper-like texture; pink color, with dark centre; can be cut and dried for winter bouquets; hardy annual. Sow in spring.

Adonis.

5. **Vernalis.** Yellow (perennial variety). 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
6. **Æstivalis.** (Flos Adonis). Scarlet annual. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.

Free flowering hardy plants, with feathery foliage; very showy and of easy culture. Sow in spring.

Ageratum.

7. **Imperial Dwarf Blue.** Dark blue. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.

Free blooming, hardy perennials; very useful for cut flowers, and stands well; a valuable plant for massing in beds. Sow in spring or autumn.

Alonsoa (Mask Flower).

8. **Warscewiczii.** Brilliant scarlet. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
9. **Grandiflora.** Scarlet. 12 in. 6d. per pkt.

Very showy annual, with bright rosy scarlet flowers; it likes a nice light rich soil; a native of Chili; half-hardy annual. Sow in autumn or spring.

NOTE.—Please see Addenda after conclusion of this General List for New Flowers recently introduced, commencing No. 487.

For Novelties of this year, see TINTED PAGES.

Anderson & Co. Plants.

Flower Seeds.



Sweet Alyssum.



Amaranthus Tricolor.



Amaranthus Caudatus.



Amaranthus Salicifolius.

Alyssum.

10. **Maritimum** (*Sweet Alyssum*). One of the hardiest annuals; produces small trusses of flowers in great profusion; should be cut down after flowering to promote a new growth; white. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
 11. **Saxatile**. A fine dwarf showy hardy perennial with bright yellow flowers, produced in great abundance; leaves hoary and margined with white. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
 Sow both the varieties in autumn or spring.

Amaranthus.

12. **Tricolor** (*Joseph's Coat*). Red, yellow and green. 36 inches. 3d. per pkt.
 13. **Salicifolius** (*Fountain Plant*). Drooping habit, crimson plume. 48 inches. 6d. per packet.
 14. **Henderii**. Leaves beautifully marked; rosy carmine, orange, yellow and green. 48 inches. 6d. per packet.
 15. **Magnificus**. Green, yellow and gold; beautiful. 36 in. 6d. per pkt.
 16. **Caudatus** (*Love-lies-bleeding*). Handsome drooping spikes of purplish crimson flowers; leaves dark green; unlike other varieties. 3 feet. 3d. per packet. (See illustration.)

A magnificent family of plants of tropical appearance, with gorgeous leaves of crimson and gold, and green and yellow, which deepen in the autumn. They are beautiful border plants, requiring plenty of room, good soil and a warm position; hardy annuals. Sow during autumn or spring.

Ammobium.

17. **Alatum**. Pure white; 18 in. 3d. per pkt.
 Very pretty hardy everlasting, with small white flowers, and very easily grown; annual. Sow in spring.

Anagallis (*Pimpernel*).

18. **Phillipsii**. Large blue. 6 in. 3d. per pkt.
 19. **Grandiflora Garibaldi**. Crimson. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.
 A pretty family of dwarf-growing annuals; free flowering, constant bloomers, and very compact. They prefer good rich soil. Sow in autumn or spring.

Anemone.

20. **Mixed**. Various colors. 12 in. 6d. per pkt.
 21. **Japonica**. A very pretty variety; flowers all through the summer, purplish red color. 24 inches. 6d. per packet.
 A tuberous rooted plant, but easily produced from seed; of magnificent colors, and blooms early in spring, when flowers are scarce. It requires good well drained soil; hardy perennial. Sow in the early autumn.
 (Tubers or Bulbs can also be supplied from March to June. See Part IV.—BULBS.)

Antirrhinum (*Snapdragon*).

22. **Brilliant**. Scarlet, golden and white. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
 23. **Delila**. Beautiful carmine, white throat. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
 24. **Galathee**. Very fine crimson. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
 25. **Picturatum**. A showy striped and spotted variety. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
 26. **Majus**. Tall; mixed. All the best sorts. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
 27. **Tom Thumb**. Mixed; dwarf. Various colors. 9 in. 3d. per packet.
 A beautiful tribe of showy hardy perennials, producing long spikes of flowers in endless variety of color—self colors, stripes and spots; very easily raised from seed. Sow during autumn and spring.

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

Flower Seeds.



Aquilegia.



Aquilegia (variety).



Aster, Queen of the Market.



Aster, Perfection.

Aquilegia (Columbine).

- 28. **Chrysantha Grandiflora Alba.** Very handsome; flowers pure white, borne in great abundance, and of a large size. 24 inches. 1s. per packet.
- 29. **Skinneri.** Scarlet, tipped with yellow; very fine. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 30. **Nivea.** Creamy white; semi-double. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 31. **Mixed.** Finest sorts. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

Very showy hardy herbaceous perennials, make handsome border plants; easily grown, requiring a light soil. Some of the new varieties are exceedingly pretty. Sow in autumn and spring.

Arabis (Rock Cress).

- 32. **Alpina.** An excellent little plant for borders or rock work, blooming very freely; color, pure white; hardy perennial. Sow during autumn and spring. 6 in. 3d. per pkt.

Armeria (Thrift).

- 33. **Cephalotes Alba.** An exceedingly fine variety of the large flowered section of this old English flower; it is a hardy perennial; flowers pure white. May be sown during autumn and spring. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.

Asperula.

- 34. **Azurea Setosa.** A beautifully fragrant hardy annual; seems to do well in shady places; rosy blue, and a very free bloomer. Sow during autumn and spring. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

Asters.

- 35. **Crown.** Large flowers, white centre, with various colors all round, such as crimson, rose and violet; very distinct. 12 inches. 1s. per packet.
- 36. **Globe Flowered.** Various colors; showy variety. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 37. **Dwarf Bouquet.** Various colors; very effective. 8 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 38. **Perfection.** Large and double, beautifully incurved; various colors. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 39. **Pyramidal Flowering.** New dwarf; various colors. 8 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 40. **Quilled, German.** Various colors; striking and rich. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 41. **Queen of the Market.** Very early; red, rose, white and blue. 12 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 42. **Triumph.** Deep scarlet, large and full; an abundant bloomer. 12 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 43. **Tom Thumb Triumph.** Very dwarf; dark scarlet and white. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.

A charming family of half-hardy annuals, producing a profusion of bloom, in spikes or trusses of six to eight fine heads of the most beautiful colors, three or four inches across; light rich soil, with a mulching of manure, suits them best. Can be sown during autumn and spring.

Aubretia.

- 44. **Græca.** Beautiful purple flowers. 3 inches. 6d. per packet.
 - 45. **Leichtlini.** Luminous carmine rose. 4 inches. 6d. per packet.
- Very pretty hardy perennials, suitable for edgings and borders; of very neat habit and uncommon. Sow during the autumn.

Auricula.

- 46. **Choice Mixed.** Various colors, all the best sorts. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.

An old English favorite, requiring special culture, and only suitable for the cooler districts of the colony. They exhibit a great variety of color; some flowers green, white edged, and dusted with powder; they are hardy perennials; should be sown carefully in fine soil in boxes during the autumn, and transplanted into pots when fit to handle.

Anderson & Co's Plants.

Flower Seeds.



Balsams.

Balsam.

47. **Carnation.** Striped and flaked, very attractive. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
48. **Solferino.** Streaked and spotted, very distinct. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
49. **Scarlet.** Flowers one-and-a-half inches across; most brilliant. 18 inches. 1s. 6d. per packet.
50. **Camellia Flowered.** Self colors; double and choice. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
51. **Choice Mixed.** All the best varieties; good strain. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

A well-known favorite annual, producing rose-like blooms in great abundance for several weeks, and are very varied in color—white, yellow, scarlet, striped, &c.; suitable both for borders or beds, as well as for pot culture; they require rich soil and plenty of moisture. Sow in spring.

Bartonia.

52. **Aurea.** A bright yellow Californian annual, of robust habit and free growth, with peculiar downy leaves; flowers are produced two and three together, lasting a long time; is perfectly hardy. Sow during autumn or spring. 18 in. 3d. per pkt.

Begonia.

53. **Tuberous Rooted.** Single; all the best sorts. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.
54. **Tuberous Rooted.** Double; a very fine strain. 18 inches. 1s. 6d. per packet.

These charming plants require great care in raising from seed, which is very fine, and must be sown in light soil in a frame or greenhouse, and afterwards grown in pots. Foliage very handsome, and their graceful drooping flowers are most attractive; tender perennials. Sow the seed in autumn or spring.



Begonia, Tuberous Rooted.

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy).

55. **Iberidifolia.** Bright blue flowers. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.
56. **Iberidifolia.** Pure white flowers. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

Hardy annual of neat and compact habit; stands dry weather and exposed situations well; its flowers are handsome, and borne in great profusion; does best in a rich light loam. Sow during autumn and spring.

Browallia.

57. **Alata Cœrulea.** Bright blue, large flowered. 15 inches. 3d. per packet.
58. **Alba.** White, a very pretty variety. 15 inches. 3d. per packet.
59. **Roezii.** Azure blue, or white, with yellow tubes, large. 15 inches. 6d. per packet.

Very pretty hardy annuals, completely covering themselves with bloom; very useful for cutting, and make nice border plants; do best in light rich loam. Sow early in spring.

Anderson & Co's Seeds.

Flower Seeds.



Finest Selected Calceolaria.



Spotted Calceolaria.



Dalkeith Park Calceolaria.



Campanula.

Calceolaria.

- 60. Thomson's Dalkeith Park Strain. Spotted and blotched. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.
- 61. Hybrida Striata. A beautifully striped variety. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.
- 62. Tigrina Pumila Compacta. Finely marked and spotted. 12 inches. 1s. per packet.
- 63. Shrubby. Self colors, yellow, brown, &c. 12 inches. 1s. per packet.
- 64. Mixed. Finest selected strain. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.

A charming annual plant for frame, conservatory, or bush-house. It requires rich, light, fibrous soil, and plenty of pot room; it is a tender plant, however, and must be carefully raised in seed box or pot. Sow in the lightest soil, and cover with a sheet of glass, and as soon as the very small plants are in second leaf, they must at once be transplanted into small pots, and in a few weeks transferred to blooming pots; give plenty of light and air, but shade from the bright rays of the sun. Sow in spring.

Calandrinia.

- 65. Discolor. Pretty rose lilac color, with tufts of yellow stamens in centre. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
 - 66. Umbellata. Beautiful dazzling magenta crimson. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.
- Dwarf, free flowering, showy annual; adapts itself to almost any soil; an abundant bloomer. Sow in autumn or spring.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis.

- 67. Bicolor Hybrida (flore pleno). Double flowers; last well. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 68. Drummondii. Yellow, crimson centre; very striking. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 69. Atropurpurea. Rich, purplish crimson; distinct, 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 70. Marmorata. Marone, crimson, splashed with gold. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

This is one of the best of our hardy annuals, and forms a most beautiful and striking object in the garden, not particular as to soil, flowers very showy, and keep a long time in bloom. Sow during autumn and spring in the open ground.

Campanula (Canterbury Bells).

- 71. Double Blue. Finest strain. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 72. Double White. Finest strain. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 73. Double Rose. Finest strain. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 74. Single Blue. Finest strain. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 75. Single White. Finest strain. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 76. Single Rose. Finest strain. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 77. Calycanthema. Charming variety, broad saucer-like outer petal. 14 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 78. Macrostyla. Handsome violet color. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 79. Media Striata. Flowers white, streaked violet. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

- 80. Carpatia. Bright blue; a dwarf variety. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 81. Carpatia Alba. Pure white; and dwarf; both of the Carpatia varieties are very suitable for rock work; free bloomers. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

A family of very showy border plants, the colors being very distinct and rich, and are easily raised from seed if sown in pots or boxes, and planted out in the border or beds later; the single varieties are exceedingly pretty, and the Calycanthema and double varieties magnificent; hardy perennials. Sow in autumn.

Canary Creeper

(See *Tropæolum*).

Canterbury Bells

(See *Campanula*).

Canna (Indian Shot).

- 82. Elegantissima Rustica. Large handsome foliage. 30 inches. 6d. per packet.
- Very ornamental plants, with large and handsome foliage; of striking habit; brilliant flowers; they are easily raised from seed, and should be started in a frame and grown in pots. They make magnificent decorative plants; may be grown outside also, in sheltered situations; half-hardy perennials. Sow in autumn and spring.

Candytuft (*Iberis*).

- 83. White Rocket. Magnificent long spikes. 12 inches. 3d. per packet,
- 84. White. Large flowered; very effective and handsome. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.
- 85. Purple. Large flowered; fine trusses and rich color. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.
- 86. Carmine. A beautiful variety, flowers rich carmine. 6 in. 3d. per pkt.
- 87. Creamy White (New). Distinct, delicate color. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 88. Tom Thumb. Pure white; a pretty dwarf variety. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 89. Dwarf Crimson. Very rich glowing color. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 90. Empress. Produces large trusses of pure white flowers. 12 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 91. White Perennial Candytuft (*Iberis sempervirens*). A very showy variety; a perennial, and very hardy. 9 inches. 6d. per packet.

The whole of this pretty family of annuals is well worth a place in the garden, the crimson and white varieties being exceedingly showy; they bloom in great profusion, and are very useful to cut. They should be sown both in autumn and spring, and can be transplanted or thinned.

Anderson & Co's Plants.

Flower Seeds.



Carnation.



Cockscomb.



Centaurea (Cornflower).



Centaurea Moschata.

Carduus.

92. **Marianus.** An exceedingly pretty hardy perennial; very handsomely marked, with green and white foliage. The seed may be sown during autumn and spring. 24 inches. 6d. per packet.

Carnations.

93. **Bizarre.** Flaked and striped; an excellent strain. 15 inches. 1s. per packet.
 94. **Grenadin.** Flowers brilliant; double scarlet. 15 inches. 1s. per packet.
 95. **Germania.** A very striking new variety; yellow flower. 15 in. 2s. per pkt.
 96. **Italian.** Choice strain; of various rich colors. 15 inches. 1s. per packet.
 97. **Double Mixed.** A superb stock of all the best sorts. 15 inches. 1s. per packet.
 98. **Perpetual Flowering.** Superb, constant bloomers; mixed. 24 in. 1s. per pkt.

The varieties named are specially fine, and should produce a large percentage of first-class flowers, being saved from a magnificent collection of named sorts. To germinate the seed it must be sown in pots, light soil being used, and placed in a frame or conservatory, and kept carefully watered until the plants are large enough to pick out; hardy perennials. Seed may be sown during autumn and spring.

Castilleja.

99. **Indivisa.** A lovely new annual of recent introduction, producing the most superb flowers of intensely brilliant crimson scarlet. Sow in the spring. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.

Celosia (Cockscomb).

100. **Dwarf Crimson.** The standard variety; very pretty. 12 in. 6d. per pkt.
 101. **Carter's "Empress."** A handsome double variety; bright scarlet. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.

102. **Crimson Feathered.** Feathery spikes; very effective. 12 in. 6d. per pkt.
 An old English favorite. The two first-named produce large cockscomb-like heads of brilliant crimson; the latter bears its flowers in feathery spikes, and should have the leader pinched out, which will improve its habit; they are half-hardy annuals. Seed should be sown in spring.

Centaurea (Cornflower).

103. **Blue.** Single. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
 104. **Red.** Single. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
 105. **White.** Single. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
 106. **Mixed.** Single. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
 107. **Moschata, Blue (Sweet Sultan).** Double. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
 108. **Moschata, Purple (Sweet Sultan).** Double. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
 109. **Moschata, White (Sweet Sultan).** Double. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
 110. **Cyanus (flore pleno).** Double; mixed. Very handsome and effective. The colors comprise white, blue, rose, red, purple and many shades. 12 in. 6d. per pkt.

This is one of the most useful annuals in cultivation. It blooms during winter in profusion, and is most useful for cutting for bouquets. It has various colors—blue, white, rose, &c.; though in winter and spring its flowers are much larger, still a succession can be kept up throughout the year. The plants should stand one foot apart, and can be transplanted. This interesting family comprises the well-known Sweet Sultan and Basket Flower. Should be sown during autumn and spring.

Centranthus.

111. **Macrosiphon.** An effective free flowering annual; of compact habit; very pretty for borderings and massing. The flowers are borne in trusses in great abundance. It does well in any ordinary garden soil. Sow during spring. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

Chenopodium Atriplicis.

112. **Victoria.** A beautiful ornamental foliage plant, of pyramidal shape; very handsome and effective; hardy annual. Sow during spring. 36 inches. 1s. per packet.



Carnation, Margarita.

(For particulars and price of Seeds, see Page 78.)

Anderson & Co Seeds.

Flower Seeds.



Chrysanthemum, Maximum.



Annual Chrysanthemum, Eclipse.



Annual Chrysanthemum, Double Scarlet.

Chrysanthemum (*Annual Marguerites*).

113. **Burridgeanum.** Single; white, crimson band, yellow centre. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
114. **Carinatum Golden Feather.** Golden foliage; flowers yellow and crimson circles, dark centre; very distinct. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
115. **Tricolor Dunnettii.** Double; very showy variety. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.
116. **Coronarum Sulphureum.** Double; flowers pretty lemon color. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
117. **Double Scarlet.** A valuable addition; flowers bright scarlet. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
118. **Eclipse.** Bright golden yellow, with a clear scarlet ring, and rich brown centre. A most effective variety. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
119. **Maximum (Moon Penny Daisy).** Very effective for deep borders, vigorous and hardy flowers, pure white. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
120. **Lord Beaconsfield.** Crimson marone, edged and striped with gold, and beautifully margined. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.
121. **Segetum (Corn Marigold).** Very showy; and useful for cutting; pretty yellow color. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
122. **Frutescens (Paris White Daisy).** This is a lovely flower, so beautiful in its simplicity, and is one of the most useful decorative garden flowers now grown; admirable for cutting. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
123. **Inodorum (flore pleno).** A perennial variety, producing large white blooms of flowers the first season from seed. Excellent for bouquets. Sow in autumn or spring. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.
124. **Indicum (flore pleno).** The familiar Chrysanthemum; various. 24 inches. 6d. per packet.
125. **Pompone.** Small flowers. Very pretty. 24 in. 6d. per pkt.

These varieties are hardy annuals; strong growers, showy, and are admirably suited for cutting; they keep a long time in water. Marguerites are most popular, and should always have a place, as they are certainly one of our finest garden annuals. Should be sown during spring.

Cineraria.

126. **Hybrida Grandiflora.** James' and Weatherill's strains. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.
127. **Choicest Mixed.** Fine stock of the best sorts. 12 in. 1s. per pkt.
128. **Double.** A very select strain: beautiful colors. 18 in. 1s. per pkt.

Most elegant and charming bush-house or green-house plants, should be raised in a frame, in pots or boxes, and transplanted rapidly into small-sized pots, and again into blooming pots as soon as the smaller pots are well filled with roots; use light soil, mixed with old cow manure, a little sand and old vegetable mould made from decayed leaves; transfer to bush-house soon as established in blooming pots. Sow in the autumn.

(Continued on next page.)

Anderson & Co's Plants.

Flower Seeds.



Clianthus Dampierii (Desert Pea).



Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora.



Cobæa Scandens.



Cineraria Candidissima.

Clarkia.

132. **Elegans**. Purplish rose color. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
133. **Elegans** (flore pleno). Double; same color. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

A very showy hardy annual, and may be sown at almost any season of the year in our climate, being perfectly hardy; very easily grown, and in masses is very effective.

Clianthus.

134. **Dampierii** (*Desert Pea*). This magnificent plant is a native of the warmest and driest portions of Southern and Western Australia, and is commonly known as "Parrot's Bill," which it somewhat resembles, the flowers are brilliant crimson, about three inches long, and in the centre there is a large clear black marking. This plant is a trailer, and is a little difficult to cultivate, but will repay all trouble. Sow from July to end of September, in a sunny situation; a sandy soil is most suitable, but in any ordinary good loam, well enriched with old manure, it will bloom well. 6d. per packet.

135. **Puniceus** (*Glory Pea*). A very handsome shrub, resembling the above, but more easily grown; and more erect habit. 6d. per packet.

Cineraria—continued.

ORNAMENTAL LEAVED VARIETIES.

129. **Acanthifolia**. A very pretty variety. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
130. **Maritima**. Fine clear silvery foliage. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.
131. **Maritima Candidissima** (New variety). Large leaves. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

These three varieties, although classed as Cinerarias, are grown as hardy foliage plants only, their beautiful silvery leaves being very effective in carpet bedding; they are of no value as flowering plants. Sow in spring.

Clintonia.

136. **Pulchella**. A charming little plant for edging, pots, or rockeries. Sow the seed in boxes as it is very fine, and transplant when seedlings are strong enough. Rich blue in color, with yellow eye; a hardy annual. May be sown either in autumn or spring. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

Cobæa.

137. **Scandens**. The most useful of all ornamental climbers; it produces magnificent large, bell-shaped purplish blue flowers; it is a rapid grower, and has fine foliage; hardy perennial. Should be planted in rich soil, during autumn, or else raised in pots or boxes during winter, and planted out in early spring. 72 inches. 6d. per packet.

Collinsia.

138. **Bicolor**. Pretty little hardy annuals, and very free blooming; the colors are lilac and white. Should be sown in the autumn. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

Collomia.

139. **Coccinea**. A most desirable hardy annual, with very striking flowers of scarlet and yellow, bouvardia-like; and is of neat compact habit; a favorite flower with beekeepers. Sow in the spring. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.

Columbine (See *Aquilegia*).

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

Flower Seeds.



Coleus, Splendid Mixed.



Cosmos.



Cyclamen.

Coleus.

140. Splendid Mixed. This strain of seed is saved from a superb collection. As a foliage plant the Coleus cannot be surpassed; easily grown; and admirably adapted to our climate. It requires very careful sowing, however, as the seed is so very fine; see cultural directions, page 10, of our "How to Grow Flowers from Seed." The plants must be grown freely, in good soil, with plenty of moisture, light and air, when the color will be magnificent. It must be treated as a pot plant, and grown in a conservatory or bush-house. It may be classed as a tender perennial; and sometimes reaches a height of four feet. Good bushy plants. 3 feet. 1s. per packet.

Convolvulus (*Morning Glory*).

- 141. Minor New Rose.** A dwarf variety; rose, with golden bands. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 142. Minor.** Dwarf; mixed; a variety of colors. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 143. Major.** Tall; mixed; a beautiful climber. 120 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 144. Mauritanicus.** A half-hardy perennial species; with beautiful blue flowers; suitable for hanging baskets and vases. 6d. per packet.

Charming, free blooming annuals. A bed of the Minor variety is most beautiful when in flower; and, for a quick growing creeper of the annual tribe, none can surpass Major and its varieties; its foliage is good, and the flowers in early morning are truly magnificent. Sow in the spring.

Cornflower (See *Centaurea*).

Cosmidium.

- 145. Burridgeanum.** One of the most showy of the hardy annuals, with large crimson and yellow flowers, resembling the calliopsis; it is well adapted for massing in beds, and shrubby borders; and is a nice flower to cut for house or table decoration. Sow in autumn or spring. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.

Cosmos.

- 146 Pearl.** A beautiful pure white variety. 72 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 147. Choicest Mixed.** Colors, various—rose, purple, flesh color, &c. 72 inches. 6d. per packet.

A new and lovely class of hardy annuals; they bloom profusely. The flowers somewhat resemble single dahlias, and are of various colors. Sow in autumn and spring.

148. Cowslip (*Primula veris*).

This charming old English flower succeeds admirably here in our cooler districts, and can be grown to perfection with a little care; it should be sown in boxes, and transplanted to some sheltered, shady situation to flower; hardy perennial. Sow in autumn or spring. 9 inches. 6d. per packet.

Cuphea.

- 149. Platycentra.** A very useful hardy perennial; excellent for bedding purposes; its singular red and black tubular flowers being most effective; nice habit, and pretty foliage. Sow in the autumn. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.

Cyclamen.

- 150. Persicum.** The standard variety; various colors. 9 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 151. Albert Victor.** A dwarf variety; flowers intense carmine. 6 inches. 1s. per packet.
- 152. Giganteum.** Fine form; large flowers; free bloomer; various colors. 9 inches. 1s. per packet.
- 153. Delicatum.** Beautiful flowers; snowy white petals. 9 inches. 1s. per packet.

A most interesting tribe of tuberous plants, easily produced from seed if sown in light soil, in a pot or box, and placed in a warm sheltered corner; the plants will not flower until the second season; but will then repay all trouble. A moist sandy piece of ground is most suitable for them; but a much better result will be obtained if grown in pots in a frame or bush-house. Seed should be sown during autumn and spring.

Anderson & Co's Plants!

Flower Seeds.



Double Daisies, Giant Snowball and Rose Crown.

Daisy (*Bellis perennis*).

- 154. **Longfellow.** A very large variety; beautifully double; dark rose in color; with long stalks, and very useful for bouquets. 6 in. 1s. per pkt.
- 155. **Giant Snowball.** A grand new flower; large, and bright; pure white in color. 6 in. 1s. per pkt.
- 156. **Rose Crown.** A beautiful variety, of various colors; has peculiar distinct rose colored centre or crown. 6 inches. 1s. per packet.
- 157. **Double Mixed.** All the best sorts. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 158. **Fistulosus.** Double; a new and pretty form of the old Double Daisy; extremely double and compact, and globular in shape; various colors. 6 inches. 1s. per packet.

These old favorite flowers can easily be grown from seed. It should be sown in a shallow box, filled with light soil, and kept well watered; a cool position will suit it best; hardy perennials. May be sown during autumn and spring.



Bellis Perennis, Double Fistulosus.

Dahlia.

- 159. **Large Flowered.** Finest mixed select strain. 36 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 160. **Pompon.** Finest mixed select strain. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 161. **Single.** Various colors. This class of Dahlia is being largely used for bedding and decorative purposes; easily raised from seed; flowers star-shaped and very brilliant. 36 inches. 6d. per packet.

This universal favorite is easily raised from seed, if sown in a frame in pots or boxes, but there is a great probability of a large percentage of the flowers being single; seedlings will flower first season if sown early; hardy perennials. May be sown in autumn or spring.

Datura (*Trumpet Flower*).

- 162. **Ceratocaula.** Large trumpet-shaped flowers, and beautifully sweet-scented; pink and white in color; a very useful and pretty hardy annual. Sow in spring. 36 inches. 6d. per packet.

Delphinium (*Perennial Larkspur*).

- 163. **Cashmerianum.** A new and very fine variety, pale blue. 18 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 164. **Formosum.** Very graceful plant, beautiful flowers, blue and white. 36 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 165. **Nudicaule.** A particularly handsome plant, producing large flowers; rich bright scarlet. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.
- 166. **Zalil.** A beautiful yellow flowered variety, eight to sixteen inches in length. 18 inches. 2s. per packet.

A charming family of perennials, with handsome foliage and fine spikes of flowers; these are very effective in the border; they make handsome plants. Sow during autumn and spring.

Desert Pea (See *Clianthus*).



Single Dahlia



Double Daisy.



Delphinium Cashmerianum.

Anderson & Co's Seeds.

Flower Seeds.



Dianthus Diadematus.



Dianthus, Eastern Queen & Crimson Bell.



Dianthus Barbatus
(Sweet William).

Dianthus (Garden Pinks).

167. *Atrosanguinea* (flore pleno). A new and very striking double variety. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
168. "The Bride" (New). White, with purple centre, very pretty. 12 inches. 1s. per packet.



Dianthus Laciniatus.

169. *Plumaris*. A fringed variety of the Pheasant's Eye pink. 12 in. 6d. per pkt.
170. *Heddewegii*. Various colors, single; beautiful flowers. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.
171. *Heddewegii* (flore pleno). Large double flowers. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
172. *Laciniatus*. Various colors; large flowers, fringed; a pretty variety; single. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
173. *Laciniatus Striatus*. A charming double striped variety. 12 in. 6d. per pkt.
174. *Eastern Queen*. Fine showy single flowers. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
175. *Crimson Bell*. Beautiful crimson; single flowers. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
176. *Snowflake*. Fine variety of the laced section of Garden Pinks; pure white; very free bloomer. 9 inches. 6d. per packet.
177. *Double Snowflake*. A most beautiful double white variety; flowers of immense size, petals delicately fringed; very showy and striking. 12 in. 1s. per pkt.
178. *Atropurpureus*. Double; various colors. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
179. *Atropurpureus Alba Marginatus* (*Mourning Pink*). 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
180. *Diadematus* (*Diadem Pink*). A very showy double-flowered variety; compact habit; many colors. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
181. *Imperialis*. An abundant bloomer, its very pretty flowers being borne on a single stem. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.

182. *Chinensis* (*Indian Pink*). These flowers resemble Carnations somewhat; produced in clusters; very showy. 9 in. 3d per pkt.

183. *Barbatus* (*Sweet William*). This variety is a hardy perennial, and one of the prettiest, most showy, and best known flowers in the garden. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.
184. *Barbatus* (*Auricula-eyed*). A distinct variety of the Sweet William; very brilliant and beautiful. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.

The varieties of this magnificent tribe adapt themselves particularly well to our climate, and will bloom nearly the entire season. The first varieties are magnificent flowering biennials with a great variety of colors and shades; the flowers are of immense size, and the plants bloom all the season through. The last two named are the old favorite "Sweet William" of perennial duration; they produce fine trusses of bloom, with an endless variety of color. Sow during autumn and spring.



Dianthus, Double Snowflake.



Digitalis (Foxglove).

Anderson & Co. Plants.

Flower Seeds.



Erigeron Aurantiacus.



Eschscholtzia.



Gaillardia Picta.



Gaillardia Picta Lorenziana.

Digitalis (*Foxglove*).

185. **Gloxinoides.** A very superb variety, of all colors. 33 inches. 3d. per packet.

186. **Ivery's Finest Spotted.** A superior strain. 36 in. 6d. per pkt.

A well-known and favorite English flower, does very well here, and is of easy cultivation; very striking and showy when in flower, and requires plenty of space; they are hardy perennials. Should be sown during autumn and spring.

187.

Dolichos Lignosus.

A quick-growing climber, bearing small red pea-shaped flowers, borne in clusters; capital for covering an old wall or fence; small bright green foliage, not particular as to situation; hardy perennial. Sow in the spring. 20 feet. 3d. per packet.

Erigeron.

188. **Aurantiacus.** A pretty hardy perennial, with bright orange flowers. Should be sown in the spring. 10 inches. 6d. per packet.

Erysimum.

189. **Arkansanum.** A very showy hardy annual, very suitable for borders, and of extremely easy cultivation, producing nice heads of sulphur yellow blooms. Sow during autumn and spring. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

Eschscholtzia.

190. **Californica.** Very bright yellow; a charming variety. 9 in. 3d. per pkt.

191. **Californica Alba Plena.** A beautiful double white flower. 9 in. 3d. per pkt.

192. **Crocea.** Deep yellow, a lovely shade. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

193. **Mandarin.** A beautiful distinct variety, very showy and handsome; brilliant scarlet, rich orange inside. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

194. **New Double.** Various colors; as hardy as the single variety, and blooms profusely. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

This is one of the most beautiful of the Californian annuals; has handsome foliage, expands its flowers to the blaze of the sun, is of dazzling brightness; wants plenty of space, and will thrive in any ordinary soil; it is perfectly hardy. Should be sown during autumn and spring.

195.

Everlasting Pea (*Lathyrus latifolius*).

This variety is much harder than the Sweet Pea, grows stronger and keeps a long time in bloom; it has no perfume; color, deep red; a hardy perennial. Sow in the autumn and spring. 60 inches. 6d. per packet.

Forget-me-not

(See *Myosotis*)

Foxglove

(See *Digitalis*).

Fraxinella.

196. **Mixed.** A very hardy herbaceous plant, and does well in dry, sandy situations. It is a very showy flower; very useful for bees; colors red and white. Sow during autumn and spring. 36 inches. 6d. per packet.

Fuchsia.

197. **Single and Double.** The seed we offer of this well-known pot plant has been saved from the choicest varieties; hardy perennials. The seed may be sown during autumn and spring. 36 inches. 1s. 6d. per packet.

Gaillardia.

198. **Amblyodon.** A fine, deep red, tall variety. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.

199. **Josephus.** Distinct variety, scarlet with yellow bands. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

200. **Fistulosa.** A pretty double-quilled sort. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

201. **Picta.** A single variety; various colors. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

202. **Lorenziana.** A variety of *Picta*; flowers are double pale yellow and deep crimson; exceedingly showy. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

A most hardy plant, producing beautiful trusses of single and double flowers throughout the summer and autumn; very attractive and showy; hardy perennials. Sow in autumn and spring.

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

Flower Seeds.



Gloxinia Hybrida Grandiflora,
Defiance.



Godetia, Lady Albemarle.



Gillia.



Gloxinia.



Gladiolus.

Gentiana.

203. **Acaulis.** A very pretty hardy perennial, and is one of the most effective and showy of our Alpine plants; its pretty little bright blue, trumpet-shaped flowers are exceedingly beautiful. Sow during autumn and spring. 4 inches. 6d. per packet.

Gesneria.

204. **Macrantha.** A very handsome and valuable green-house plant, with splendid foliage and bright scarlet flowers; it is a tender perennial, and requires some care in raising. Sow during autumn and spring. 12 in. 6d. per pkt.

Geum.

205. **Atrosanguineum** (flore pleno). This is an attractive and hardy perennial, with beautiful double scarlet flowers; very pretty for bouquets and cutting. Sow during autumn and spring. 4 inches. 3d. per packet.

Geraniums (See *Pelargoniums*).

Gilia.

206. **Tricolor.** Handsome dwarf annual, and very effective when grown in clumps or masses; the flowers are small but borne in clusters in great profusion. Sow during autumn and spring. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

Gladiolus.

207. **Extra Choice Mixed.** This magnificent genus is easily raised, and from hybridised seeds the variety of color and tints obtainable is endless; sandy soil is most suitable for raising seedlings, which can be done either in boxes in the first instance, or else in the open ground. Allow the plants to remain where they are raised from seed one season, and in the spring of the succeeding year plant out the small bulbets, which will have formed. When in full growth give plenty of moisture, and a little liquid manure. Sow during spring. 36 inches. 6d. per packet. (For Bulbs, see Part IV., and the New "Snow White" Gladiolus.)

Gloxinia.

208. **Grandiflora Grassifolia Erecta.** A very distinct and beautiful species, with a wonderful variety of color. 12 in. 1s. per pkt.

209. **Hybrida Grandiflora, "Defiance."** This is a new Gloxinia of wonderful beauty. Its color may be described as an intense glowing crimson scarlet, a tone of richness which has not hitherto been found in the genus. Flowers are large, and the edges of petals beautifully fringed; an upright variety, and its beauty is enhanced by a velvety dark green foliage with a pretty silvery white variation. 9 inches. 1s. 6d. per packet.

One of the handsomest tender tuberous plants in cultivation; requires frame culture to germinate the seeds, and pot cultivation and the shelter of a frame, bush-house, or conservatory; the fleshy velvety leaves are extremely beautiful, and the flowers are charming in the extreme, the colors most varied from deep crimson to pure white, with a scarlet blotch on the throat; the plants bloom a long time; tender perennial. Sow during spring.

Globe Amaranthus (See *Gomphrena*).

Godetia.

- 210. **Rubicunda.** A pretty single variety, red in color. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 211. **Splendens.** Double variety of Rubicunda, with pretty purple blotch on each petal. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 212. **Duchess of Albany.** A superb white variety, crimson blotches. 12 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 213. **Princess Henry.** Delicate satiny rose in color, carmine spot. 12 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 214. **Bijou.** Very dwarf, pure white, flowers marked with a dark rose spot; a very pretty variety. 9 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 215. **Princess of Wales.** Crimson rose, with large bunches of flowers. 12 inches. 1s. per packet.
- 216. **Lady Albemarle.** Deep bright crimson in color, with large flowers, some four inches across. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

A pretty tribe of really beautiful hardy annuals; will grow in the poorest soil, and produce a grand display of gorgeous flowers; they are of nice compact habit. Should be sown during autumn.

Anderson & Co's Plants.

Flower Seeds.



Gomphrena Globosa.



Gomphrena Globosa Nana Compacta.

Golden Feather (See *Pyrethrum*). *Gomphrena (Globe Amaranthus).*

217. *Globosa*. Dark purple. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
218. *Golden Yellow*. Very bright in color. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
219. *Nana Compacta*. A dwarf variety of the *Globosa*, purple in color, but only growing six inches high. 6d. per packet.

One of the best of our hardy annual everlastings, and most useful for winter bouquets; it is of fine erect habit; a constant bloomer, and very attractive. Sow in the spring.

Gypsophylla.

220. *Muralis*. An exceedingly pretty hardy annual. It is very hardy, and compact in its growth; very suitable for rock work, borders and edgings; easily cultivated; rose color. Sow during autumn and spring. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

Heartsease (See *Pansy*).

Helichrysum.

221. *Compositum Maximum Atrosanguinea*. Blood red. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
222. *Bracteatum*. Pretty clear yellow. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
223. *Macranthum*. Nice bright pink; very showy. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
224. *Monstrosum Roseum*. A beautiful delicate rose. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
225. *Alba (flore pleno)*. A distinct double variety; pure white. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
Everlasting flowers of great beauty, hardy and free blooming, and very useful for cutting; plants, about two-and-a-half feet to three feet high; suit our climate admirably, and produce their brilliant flowers at a season most wanted; they are hardy annuals. Should be sown during autumn and spring.



Helichrysum.

Helianthus (*Sunflower*).

226. *Argophyllus*. A pretty ornamental variety. 84 inches. 3d. per packet.
227. *Californicus*. Large, double yellow. 84 inches. 3d. per packet.
228. *Globosus Fistulosus*. A globular-shaped double variety, with flowers of a beautiful golden yellow. 84 inches. 3d. per packet.



Helianthus Fistulosus.



Heliotrope.

229. *Nanus*. Very free flowering, of dwarf habit, and of a beautiful golden yellow. 36 inches. 6d. per packet.
230. *Cucumerfolius*. A dwarf-growing and branching variety, with nice foliage; the flowers are not very large, but are borne in large numbers. 48 inches. 6d. per packet.

These well-known hardy annuals are of very majestic appearance, some of the tall growing varieties attaining a height of from eight to ten feet, with flowers of enormous size. Sow in the spring.

Heliotropium (*Heliotrope*).

231. *Choicest Mixed*. All the best dark and light colors. 36 inches. 6d. per packet.

A favorite flower, but requires considerable care in raising the seed; it should be sown in a box, with a sheet of glass placed over it until the young plants appear, then give plenty of air, and pot off as soon as possible. This plant is suitable for pot or garden culture; delicious perfume; a tender perennial. Should be sown during autumn and spring.

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

Flower Seeds.



Hollyhock.



Larkspur,
Hyacinth
Flowered.



Ipomea.



Larkspur Candelabrum.

Hibiscus.

232. Africanus Minor. An annual, with beautiful cream colored flowers, exceedingly pretty. The perennial varieties of the Hibiscus cannot be procured from seed, but plants can be obtained (see list of plants in this catalogue). The variety here offered should be sown in the spring. 18 inches high. 3d. per packet.

Hollyhock.

233. Choice Mixed. A good strain of the popular colors, 72 inches. 6d. per packet.

234. Extra Choice. A most superb, double strain, with all the new colors; comes perfectly double and true from seed. 72 inches. 1s. per packet.

This noble plant produces spikes of flowers, six feet high, studded with splendid camellia-like flowers some three feet of their length; it is not difficult to grow from seed, if sown in autumn, and liberally treated with rich soil and moisture; tender perennials.

235. Honesty (Satin Flower, *Lunaria biennis*).

A very handsome free flowering hardy biennial; its silvery seed pods are very pretty, and much used for winter decoration, mixed with dried and ornamental grasses. Sow the seed during autumn and spring. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.

236. Honeysuckle, French (*Hedysarum coronarium*).

An old favorite flower, bearing an abundance of blooms, with a delightful perfume; a very showy plant for shrubby borders; red and white; hardy perennial. 30 in. 6d. per pkt.

Humulus Japonicus (*Japanese Hop*).

237.

One of the most valuable climbers we have, with a beautiful green foliage, unaffected by heat and a dry season. A very rapid grower and perfectly hardy, and covers very quickly; wants a good rich soil. 120 inches. 1s. per packet.

Iberis (See *Candytuft*).

Ice Plant

(See *Mesembryanthemum*).

Ipomea (*Convolvulus*).

238. Hederacea Superba. Ivy-leaved, large and beautiful; various colors. 130 in. 3d. per pkt.

239. Limbata Elegantissima. White, with rich purple star in centre; very beautiful and distinct. 120 in. 3d. per pkt.

The two above varieties are quite distinct, having elegant feathery and ivy-leaved foliage, with small scarlet flowers, but very attractive and handsome.

240. Quamoclit (*Cypress Vine*). Scarlet and white; very fine. 120 inches. 3d. per packet.

241. Hederæfolia. A variety of the Quamoclit, with ivy-leaved foliage and scarlet flowers. 120 inches. 3d. per packet.

242. Learii. This is a perennial variety, but is, perhaps the gem of the family, with dazzling deep blue flowers and fine foliage; grows very freely, and soon covers a trellis or fence. 12 in. 1s. per pkt.

A splendid family of climbers, rapid growers, fine foliage, with handsome convolvulus-like flowers; they are all very beautiful hardy annuals, excepting the last named. Should be sown during autumn and spring.

Ipomopsis (*Standing Cypress*).

243. Elegans. Brilliant orange and scarlet flowers; succeeds best in light rich soil. 36 inches. 3d. per packet.

An interesting class of plants, producing long spikes of flowers, delicately spotted, having graceful foliage; and, if planted in a sheltered position, are very attractive. A very beautiful plant, impatient of wet; does not transplant; tender biennials. Should be sown during autumn and spring.

Jacoea (*Senecio*).

244. Double White. Blooms very profusely. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.

245. Double Dark Crimson. A bright attractive flower. 24 in. 3d. per pkt.

246. Double Blue. Dwarf; a pretty, showy variety. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

A rapid-growing annual; the single variety much resembles the Cineraria in flower and profusion of bloom, and a bed has a grand effect; the double varieties are very fine; useful for cutting. Sow in autumn and transplant.

Kaulfussia.

247. Amelloides. A very pretty dwarf-growing annual with daisy-like flowers; very showy in borders; various colors. Sow in autumn and spring. 6 in. 3d. per pkt.

Lantana.

248. Finest French Mixed. A very pretty, hardy perennial plant; the dwarf French varieties are particularly handsome; are not more than twelve inches, and cover themselves with trusses of verbena-like flowers. Sow during autumn and spring. 12 in. 6d. per pkt.

Larkspur

(*Annual Delphinium*).

249. Dwarf Rocket. Double; various colors, mixed. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.

250. Pure White. Double, branching; a very pretty and effective variety. 24 in. 3d. per pkt.

251. Dwarf Stock Flowered. Various colors, mixed. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.

252. Ranunculus Flowered. Various colors; a beautiful new distinct variety, exceedingly showy. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.

253. Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Produces magnificent spikes of beautiful double flowers; charming colors. 15 inches. 6d. per packet.

254. Candelabrum. A pretty branching variety, of perfect form. 18 in. 6d. pkt.

One of the most valuable of our hardy annuals, producing flower spikes six to eight inches in length; the flowers, in beautiful colors; graceful foliage.

Anderson & Co. Plants.

Flower Seeds.



Sweet Pea.



Lobelia Cardinalis.



Lobelia Speciosa.

Lathyrus Odoratus (Sweet Pea).

- 255. **Butterfly.** White, laced with lavender; a very pretty and superb variety. 36 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 256. **Princess Beatrice.** Beautiful carmine, slightly flaked with shades of a deeper color. 36 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 257. **Yesuvius.** Carmine rose, with crimson spots; a very handsome flower. 36 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 258. **White.** A fine strain of pure white flowers. 36 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 259. **Violet Queen.** Beautiful violet mauve; fine form. 36 in. 3d. per pkt.
- 260. **Scarlet Invincible.** Most brilliant in color; good. 36 in. 3d. per pkt.
- 261. **Finest Mixed.** All colors included; grand strain. 36 in. 3d. per pkt.

An old English favorite, to be found in every cottage garden; free blooming, and delightfully fragrant; to prolong blooming, remove all seed pods soon as they appear. They are climbers, and are exceedingly effective when used to cover dwarf walls, &c.; they are hardy annuals. Should be sown in spring.

Lavatera (Tree Mallow).

- 262. **Arborea Variegata.** A very stately and ornamental plant, about four feet in height, with large handsome foliage, green and white; very showy for large beds; it is a hardy annual. Should be sown during the spring. 6d. per packet.

Leptosiphon.

- 263. **Androsaceus.** A soft lilac color; blooms freely. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.
 - 264. **French Hybrids.** Mixed colors; a fine strain. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.
- Pretty hardy annual. Should be sown early, and in a sheltered position if possible; it is most suitable for bordering, having a dwarf, compact habit; it has exceedingly pretty foliage. Sow in spring.

Limnanthes.

- 265. **Douglassi.** A very free blooming dwarf annual, quite hardy; most suitable for edging; much liked by bees; flowers white, with yellow centre. Sow in autumn or spring. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

Linaria (Toad Flax).

- 266. **Bipartita Splendida.** One of the prettiest of the family, with flowers of a beautiful dark violet color. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
 - 267. **Reticulata Aurea Purpurea.** A very showy variety; the flowers large, yellow and purple in color. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
 - 268. **Striata.** Variety of Bipartita splendida; striped. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.
- One of the most beautiful species of hardy annuals grown for spring flowering; beautiful spikes of lobelia-like flowers. Sow during autumn or spring.

Linum (Scarlet Flax).

- 269. **Grandiflorum Coccineum.** Undoubtedly the finest scarlet annual in cultivation; its flowers are of the most striking brilliancy, and are produced on slender, graceful stems; its foliage is good, and it blooms profusely. The plants should stand twelve inches apart. Seed should be soaked in warm water before sowing; it is quite hardy. Should be sown in the spring. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 270. **Flavum (Golden Flax).** A perennial variety, with rich golden yellow flowers suitable for pots. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

Lobelia.

- 271. **Cardinalis (Queen Victoria).** One of the handsomest of the species; cardinal flower, with pretty bronze foliage. 24 inches. 1s. per packet.
- 272. **Emperor William.** A showy variety; color, dark, rich blue. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 273. **Speciosa Erecta.** A valuable variety for bedding; deep blue. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 274. **Ramosa.** Deep blue in color; a standard variety. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 275. **White Perfection.** Compact in habit; pure white. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 276. **Paxtoniana.** Blue and white; a very pretty variety. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 277. **Crystal Palace.** A fine dark blue; large flowered. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 278. **Double Blue.** A variety of Erecta, which produces a large proportion of double flowers; interesting variety. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.

A most graceful and exceedingly beautiful free blooming tribe of hardy annuals; the deep blue and white varieties are most striking, and are worthy a place in any garden. Good basket plants; good for edgings, ribbon or carpet bedding, producing a dense carpet of bloom. Sow during autumn and spring.

Anderson & Co Seeds.

Flower Seeds.

Lophospermum.

279. **Scandens.** A very handsome annual climber; should be raised in a box or sheltered position. It grows to a height of ten feet; large purple flowers. Should be sown during autumn and spring. 6d. per packet.

Love-Lies-Bleeding (See *Amaranthus*).

Lupins (Large).

280. **Blue.** A nice bright color. 36 inches. 3d. per packet.
 281. **Rose.** Light rosy red; very pretty. 36 inches. 3d. per packet.
 282. **White.** Bright pure white; contrasting with the first two. 36 inches. 3d. per packet.
 283. **Yellow.** This variety is fragrant, and only about twenty-four inches high. 3d. per packet.
 One of the best and most robust garden annuals, with tall, handsome spikes of flowers; blue, white, rose and yellow in color. Very effective and showy. They may be sown during autumn and spring.

Lupinus.

284. **Hartwegii.** A very pretty blue flower. 24 in. 3d. per pkt.
 285. **Dunnettii Superbus.** Showy flowers, purple, yellow and white. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
 286. **Cruickshankii.** Deep blue; a nice variety. 24 in. 3d. per pkt.
 287. **Nanus.** A pretty dwarf blue variety. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

Universal favorites, of endless variety of color. The tall varieties grow two feet, while the dwarf varieties of Lupins, such as Nanus, are but a few inches; they are hardy annuals. Should be sown during autumn and spring.

Lychnis (Chinese Catchfly).

288. **Chalcedonica.** A very desirable hardy perennial, generally flowers the first season. A brilliant scarlet flower, in trusses, and is very attractive. Grows to a height of two feet. Sow during autumn and spring, 3d. per packet.

Mandevillea.

289. **Suaveolens.** A beautiful white-flowered climber; one of the best. The foliage is graceful, and the flowers are pure white and wax-like; very useful for bouquets; trumpet-shaped and fragrant. It is a hardy perennial; grows twenty feet high. 6d. per packet.

Marguerites (See *Chrysanthemum*).

Marigold (*Tagetes*).

290. **French Dwarf.** Finest mixed; various colors. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
 291. **French Orange.** Beautiful double flowers; golden orange. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
 292. **African Lemon.** Tall, erect, double flowers; lemon color. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
 293. **African Orange.** Double flowers, bright orange; tall. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

A very hardy family of plants, constant bloomers and striking colors. The French has beautifully shaped orange flowers, striped and flaked with brown. The African varieties are very large self covered flowers, and very effective; they are annuals. Should be sown during spring.

Martynia.

294. **Fragrans.** A beautifully sweet-scented hardy annual, bearing crimson purple flowers, in very handsome spikes; makes a nice showy pot plant; the seeds are sometimes used for pickling. Grows to a height of two feet, and should be sown in spring. 6d. per packet.

Marvel of Peru (See *Mirabilis*).

Mathiola (Evening Scented Stock).

295. **Bicornis.** A very pretty and interesting hardy annual, with beautiful pink and lilac flowers, which are sweetly fragrant; it opens in the evening. Sow in the spring. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.



Marigold, Dwarf French.



Mignonette, Pyramidalis.



Mignonette.

Anderson & Co's Plants

Flower Seeds.



Mimulus.



Marvel of Peru.

a lively green color; they are half-hardy perennials, liking a rich, friable soil; most effective climbers, and have a fine appearance. Sow during autumn and spring.



Mina Lobata.

Mesembryanthemum.

300. **Asparagoides.** A very handsome climbing plant; the graceful beauty of its foliage renders it a most valuable plant for vases, hanging baskets, &c., as it can be used either to climb or droop as required; flowers white, orange scented. Seed requires soaking in tepid water for some hours before sowing. Hardy perennial, and the seed should be sown in spring. 6d. per pkt.

301. **Tricolor.** Crimson, white and purple in color; suits sandy soil well, and only grows to a height of three inches. 3d. per pkt.
302. **Crystallinum (Ice Plant).** Peculiar glistening foliage, with small white flowers; very pretty. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.
303. **Cordifolium Variegatum.** A pretty variegated leaved variety. 6 in. 3d. per pkt.
- Beautiful dwarf-growing plants of compact habit; they are half-hardy perennials, and the seed should be sown during spring. The second is prized for its foliage, which is covered, as it were, with dewdrops, and looks as if the plant were covered with ice. The latter is a pretty variegated variety of the Ice plant, very suitable for bedding; bright, rosy flowers.



Myosotis.

Matricaria.

296. **Eximia (flore pleno).** A beautiful hardy annual, with pure white and double flowers; blooms very freely; a pretty flower for bouquets and cutting. Grows ten inches high. Sow during autumn and spring. 3d. per packet.

Maurandya.

297. **Barclayana.** One of the best known; blue flowers. 120 inches. 6d. per packet.
298. **Alba.** Pure white; very pretty and effective. 120 inches. 6d. per packet.
299. **Rosea.** Rose colored, splendid large flowers. 120 inches. 6d. per packet.
- This is one of our most superb evergreen climbers, remarkably quick-growing and free blooming; its foliage is small but dense, and of a lively green color; they are half-hardy perennials, liking a rich, friable soil; most effective climbers, and have a fine appearance. Sow during autumn and spring.

Mignonette.

304. **Common Sweet Scented.** The old variety. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.
305. **Large Flowered.** A very fragrant sort. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
306. **Parsons' New White.** Sweet scented; white flowers. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
307. **Crimson Flowered Giant.** Large crimson fragrant flowers. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.
308. **Crimson Queen.** A beautiful distinct variety, with bright green foliage. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
309. **Miles' Hybrid Spiral.** Dwarf habit and branching, with spikes from eight to ten inches long. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.
310. **Machet.** Admirably suited for both outdoor and pot culture; of dwarf and vigorous habit, with massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers. 9 inches. 6d. per packet.
311. **Golden Queen.** This is an exceedingly showy variety; for pot culture; of pyramidal habit; light yellow flowers. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.
312. **Giant Pyramidal.** Very fine spikes and grand form. 15 inches. 3d. per packet.
- This grand old annual is known to all, and its delicious perfume cannot be surpassed; it is easily grown; and some of the new varieties make excellent pot plants. Sow the seed in autumn or spring.

Mimulus (Monkey Flower).

313. **Maculosus.** Very showy; a spotted variety. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
314. **Tigrinus.** Tigred and spotted varieties; remarkably fine. 6d. per packet.
315. **Duplex (Hose-in-Hose).** Beautiful spotted double varieties. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
316. **Nobilis.** A fine dwarf double variety. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.
317. **Roseus Superbus.** Large bright rose colored flowers; very handsome. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
318. **Moschatus (Musk).** Sweet scented; yellow flowers. 9 inches. 6d. per packet.

A charming plant for pot culture, likes rich light soil, and a liberal supply of water. It can be grown also in the open ground, where the soil and situation are favorable. Moschatus, the well-known Musk, has a delightful fragrance, and is particularly well adapted for growing in pots or baskets. Tender perennials; require to be carefully raised from seed. Sow in spring.

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

Flower Seeds.

319

Mina Lobata (Climber).

A pretty half-hardy annual climber, somewhat resembling the Ipomeas. Its beautiful creamy white flowers are bright orange when half-blown, and when in bud, of a vivid red, giving the plant a singular appearance. Grows to a height of twenty feet, and produces flowers all the way up; requires a sheltered position, and should be sown in the spring. 6d. per packet.

Mirabilis (Marvel of Peru).

320. **Jalapa.** Mixed; all the finest colors. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.

321. **Jalapa Variegatus.** Golden striped leaves, very pretty. 24 in. 3d. per pkt.

A very hardy and extremely showy perennial; free blooming, and adapts itself to almost any soil, but requires plenty of room. This flower is sometimes known as "Four o'Clocks," from the fact that they do not open until the afternoon. Sow during the autumn and spring.

Musk (See *Mimulus Moschatus*).

Myosotis (Forget-me-not).

322. **Palustris.** Bright blue. This is the true Forget-me-not, so well known. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

323. **Azorica.** Dark blue; a handsome flower; white eye. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.

324. **Sylvatica Compacta Aurea.** A new golden leaved variety, with flowers of a clear bright blue. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

325. **Elegantissima.** Various colors, white, blue and rose. 3d. per packet.

326. **Victoria.** A new dwarf variety, of globular habit, sky blue flowers, with double centre; very suitable for pot culture. 6 inches. 1s. per packet.

This charming hardy perennial plant should be sown in autumn, when it will bloom profusely during spring, covering itself with flowers of the most lovely hue, very useful for bouquets. Sow during autumn and spring.

Nasturtium.

327. **Crimson.** Very pretty; striking color. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

328. **Scarlet.** Bright and beautiful variety. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

329. **Yellow.** Rich in color, and contrasts well. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

330. **Rose.** Delicate, soft, rosy color. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

331. **Beauty.** A pretty strain; yellow and scarlet. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

332. **Pearl.** A clear soft white; very delicate. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

333. **Golden King.** Very fine; a handsome variety. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

334. **King of Tom Thumbs.** Intense scarlet; grand flower. 9 in. 3d. per pkt.

335. **Finest Mixed Tom Thumb.** All the best varieties. 9 in. 3d. per pkt.

336. **Spitfire.** A tall variety, growing six feet high; bright scarlet flowers; very handsome; an effective climber. 3d. per packet.

337. **Regalium.** This is also a tall variety, with lovely purple violet flowers; a fine climber. 72 inches. 3d. per packet.

338. **Tall.** Mixed; all the best varieties. 72 inches. 3d. per packet.

339. **King Theodore.** The darkest of all Nasturtiums; color nearly black. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

340. **Empress of India.** Very bright scarlet; a beautiful variety. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

The value of this family for decorative purposes cannot be over-estimated; it is particularly hardy; will thrive in any soil, and its many forms are so varied that it possesses a most pleasing variety of color. The dwarf varieties do not grow more than six inches, and form themselves into a compact bush, and flower abundantly; can be transplanted, and should stand twelve inches apart; hardy annuals. Sow during autumn and spring.

The first nine varieties are "Tom Thumbs," or dwarf.

Nemophila.

341. **Insignis.** The best known of the species; flowers are of a pretty blue; the habit is good. 6 inches.

342. **Atomaria.** A peculiar variety; white, with black spots. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

343. **Discoidalis.** Black-brown color, margined with white. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

344. **Marginata.** A variety of *Insignis*, with white edge. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

A charming family of Californian annuals, of dwarf growth, and profuse bloomers, and charming colors. *Insignis* is a lovely azure blue, while *Discoidalis* is white, tipped with dark brown. They are all spring annuals. Should be sown during autumn and spring.



Myosotis Azorica.



Dwarf Nasturtiums.



Nemophila.

Anderson & Co Plants.

Flower Seeds.



Nigella Damascena.



Nierembergia Gracilis.



Oxyura.



Trimardeau Pansy.

Nertera.

345. Depressa. A charming miniature pot plant, of a moss-like habit; very compact, forming a perfect carpet; the flowers are small, but are followed by beautiful coral red berries, about the size of a small pea; very attractive and interesting; a hardy perennial. The seed should be sown in the spring. 1s. per packet.

Nicotiana.

346. Affinis. A variety of Tobacco, bearing beautiful white flowers, with a long delicate tube; it is delightfully scented in the evening, and is a most desirable border or pot plant; hardy annual. Sow during spring. 36 in. 6d. per pkt.

Nierembergia.

347. Gracilis. Charming little hardy annual, of very dwarf habit, with pretty light blue flowers, most suitable for borders, edgings, &c. 3d. per packet.

Nigella Damascena (Devil-in-a-Bush).

348. Double White. A clear pure white; very pretty. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

349. Double Blue. Companion flower to the white. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

A pretty hardy annual, with graceful foliage; the flowers are nearly hidden in light feathery leaves; very free blooming and an attractive flower. Sow in autumn or spring.

Nycterinia.

350. Capensis. A charming variety; white, with dark centre. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.

351. Selaginoides. Flowers lilac; also sweet scented. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.

Very compact little hardy annuals; the plants are covered with pretty star-shaped flowers; very fragrant; pretty for rockeries or small beds. The seeds should be sown during the spring.

Oxalis.

352. Rosea. A charming free flowering hardy perennial, which blooms the first season from seed; very suitable for hanging baskets; it does best in a light rich soil; flowers rose colored. Should be sown in the spring. 3d. per packet.

Oxyura.

353. Chrysanthemoides. A showy hardy annual, bearing a profusion of yellow flowers. edged with white; does well in any situation. Sow in autumn or spring, 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

Pansy (Heartsease).

354. Anderson's Large French Stained. We consider this the very finest strain grown, the colors are most beautiful, and include the grand new shade of mahogany crimson; the form, markings and substance of all the varieties are very fine. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.

355. Large Yellow Purple Stained. The color of this variety is of a beautiful yellow, and each petal is marked with a velvety purple blotch. 6 inches. 1s. per packet.

356. Odier's Choicest Strain. A grand show variety, finely marked flowers, with good substance, like the French varieties. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.

357. First Class Assorted. Splendid large flowers, great variety of colors, and exceedingly showy. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

358. Trimardeau. A distinct and beautiful new race of Pansies. Plants very vigorous, though of compact habit, and the flowers are very rich and varied. with large size and substance. 6 inches. 1s. per packet.

359. Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals, very handsome, not large, but distinct. 6 inches. 1s. per packet.

360. Victoria. A beautiful strain; deep marone crimson, with a light colored margin very handsome. 6 inches. 1s. per packet.

361. Non Plus Ultra. A very attractive variety, vigorous, and with every shade of rich color; a superb strain. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.

Universal favorite in every country, easily cultivated, wonderful free bloomers; the seed should be sown in boxes in autumn or spring and transplanted; they love rich sandy soil, and old cow manure is the best fertiliser. We have some of the very finest strains in cultivation of this favorite flower, including all the new and superb colors and forms. These Pansies are the very finest strains money can buy. (See opposite.)

Pæony.

362. Choicest Mixed. All the finest varieties and colors. 18 in. 1s. per pkt.

A magnificent family of plants, but difficult to raise from seed; must be sown in pots or boxes, and germinated under glass; hardy perennial. Sow in spring.

Anderson & Co's Seeds.

Flower Seeds



WE have made the selection of this beautiful Flower a study, and believe we have now included in our stocks the very finest strains of Pansy known. Our tests of them, and reports from growers, convince us of the superiority of our strains.

Flowers raised from our stocks have gained Prizes whenever shown; and last Season's First Honors fell to our clients for their exhibits.

For our
CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF PANSIES

(IN SEPARATE COLORS)

SEE PAGE 49.

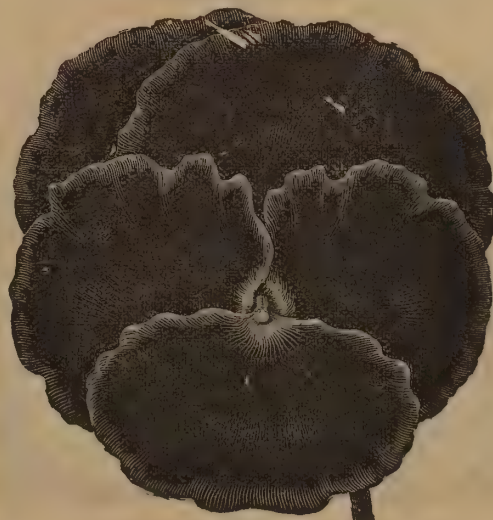
FOR
**"SNOW WHITE"
GLADIOLUS**

(A Grand Novelty)

See page 90.



First Class Assorted.



Pansy, Lord Beaconsfield.

Anderson & Co. Plants.

Flower Seeds.



Poppy, Ranunculus Flowered.



Petunia.



Poppy, The Shirley.

Papaver (Poppy).

- 363. **Danebrog (Danish Flag).** A brilliantly superb variety; bright scarlet flowers, blotched with silvery white. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 364. **Nudicaule Album (Iceland Poppy).** This lovely variety bears a profusion of pure white flowers, suitable for cutting; very effective and distinct; a perennial variety. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 365. **Oriental.** Very showy, with large dark scarlet blooms, peculiarly blotched with black; a perennial variety. 24 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 366. **Umbrosus.** Beautiful flowers of deep crimson, with a well marked black spot at base of petal. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 367. **Mikado.** A double variety; pure white and scarlet; very handsome, and make a grand display. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 368. **The Shirley.** One of the Ranunculus flowered section of Poppies; semi-double; every shade of color. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 369. **Ranunculus Flowered.** Beautiful double flowers; various colors. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 370. **Double French.** Exceedingly showy and very fine. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.

This magnificent family of plants now includes some of the most lovely colors and shades to be found in the floral world; the single and Shirley varieties are charming, and the double varieties are gorgeous in the beauty of their colorings; they are easily cultivated, they like plenty of room, and should be planted in clumps; they are hardy annuals. Sow during spring.

Passiflora (Passion Fruit).

- 371. **Edulis.** This splendid creeper is a very quick grower; has luxuriant foliage of a dark green color, and bears fruit of a delicious flavor, which is now very largely grown for the Sydney market; it is a first-class verandah plant. Soak the seed before sowing. Hardy perennial and an evergreen; grows ten feet high; sow the seed during early spring. 6d. per packet.

Pelargonium (Geranium).

- 372. **Large Flowered.** Very choicest mixed. 18 in. 1s. per pkt.
 - 373. **French Blotched.** A superb strain; very distinct. 18 in. 1s. per pkt.
 - 374. **Fancy Varieties.** Handsome and showy; striking color. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.
 - 375. **Large Flowered Regal.** From the finest named sorts. 18 in. 1s. per pkt.
- The above varieties are from a superb collection, and should give splendid flowers; the French blotched and fancy are very beautiful; they must be raised in pots in a frame. These four are of the large flowering class known as "Pelargoniums," as distinct from "Geraniums," and are best suited for pot culture, although nearly all of them will stand in the garden if it is in a sheltered situation. Sow the seed in autumn.
- 376. **Zonale.** Very choice; saved from the finest plants. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.
 - 377. **Tricolor.** All the best varieties; choice mixed. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.

The above two are of the "Zonale" or "Horseshoe" section of Geraniums bearing scarlet flowers, and the Tricolor is the colored foliage variety of all shades of color, green, crimson, brown, gold, &c.; a splendid strain.

Pentstemon.

- 378. **Cobea.** Very pretty variety; long flowers of a pure white, shaded blue. 18 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 379. **Finest Mixed.** A very choice strain; all the best sorts. 18 in. 6d. per pkt.

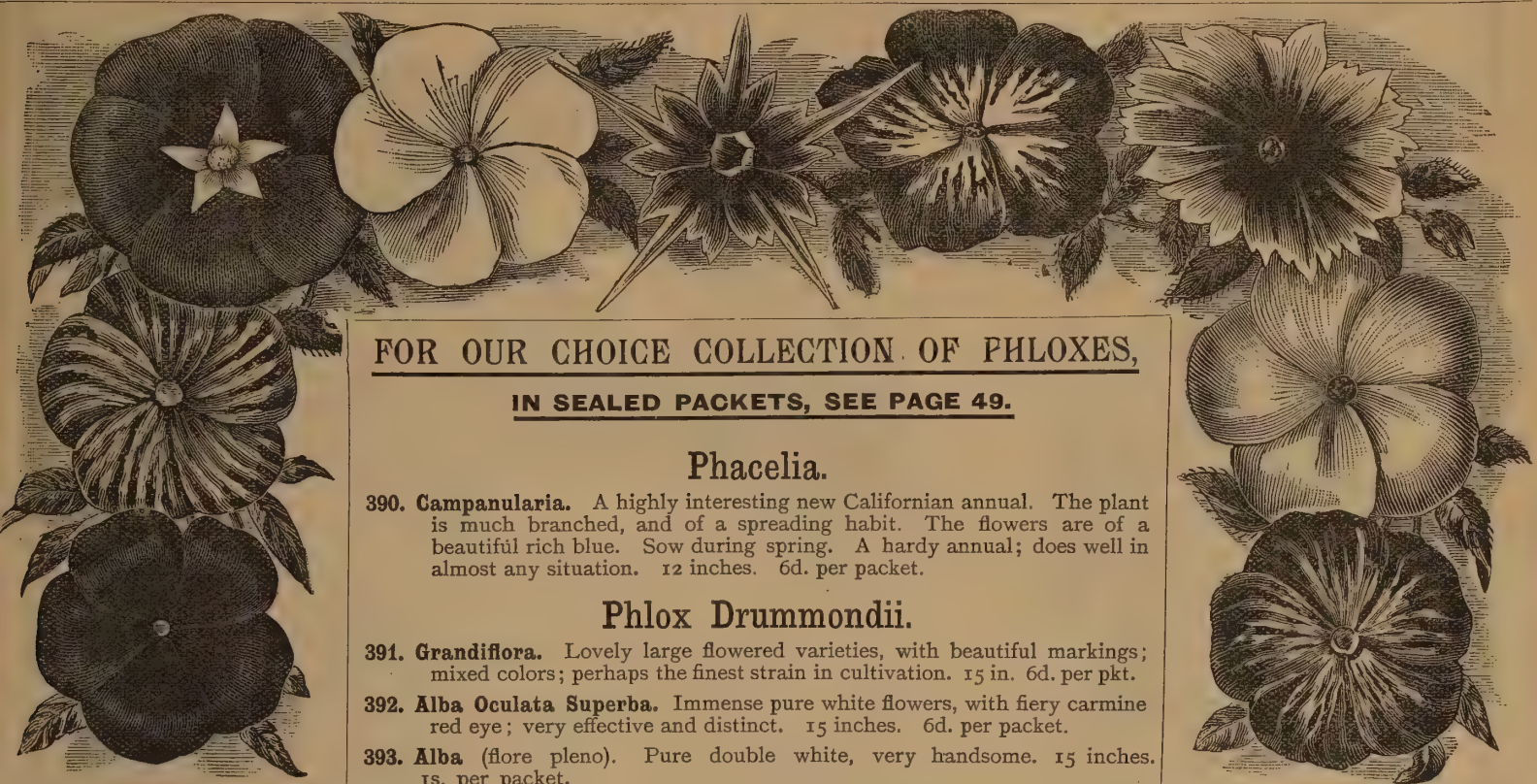
A fine hardy genus, free flowering, and bearing fine spikes of pendant trumpet-shaped; hardy perennials. Sow during autumn and spring.

Petunia.

- 380. **Carnation.** Beautiful shaped variety; exceedingly handsome. 18 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 381. **Grandiflora Marginata.** The green edged section of beautiful double flowers; all shades of color. 18 in. 1s. 6d. per pkt.
- 382. **Grandiflora Intus Aurea.** New large flowered yellow throated petunias; the flowers veined. 18 in. 1s. per pkt.
- 383. **Hybrida Nana Compacta.** Dwarf variety; very effective in pots or beds, five or six inches high; regularly striped flowers. 1s. per packet.
- 384. **Grandiflora Robusta.** Large flowering; double semi-dwarf; robust in habit; flowers freely. 12 in. 1s. 6d. per pkt.
- 385. **Inimitable.** Flowers beautifully blotched and striped. 18 in. 1s. per pkt.
- 386. **Fimbriata "Titania."** Beautiful velvety purple, with white band round edges of petal. 18 inches. 1s. 6d. per packet.
- 387. **Large Flowered.** Striped and flaked; mixed colors. 18 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 388. **Choicest Mixed.** Single and large flowered. 18 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 389. **Choicest Mixed.** Double; all the very finest varieties 18 in. 1s. per pkt.

Should be sown in a frame in spring. Suits our climate admirably, and blooms in profusion during summer and autumn. Seed from the double varieties will produce fifty per cent. of single flowers; tender perennials.

Anderson & Co's Seeds.



FOR OUR CHOICE COLLECTION OF PHLOXES, IN SEALED PACKETS, SEE PAGE 49.

Phacelia.

- 390. Campanularia.** A highly interesting new Californian annual. The plant is much branched, and of a spreading habit. The flowers are of a beautiful rich blue. Sow during spring. A hardy annual; does well in almost any situation. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.

Phlox Drummondii.

- 391. Grandiflora.** Lovely large flowered varieties, with beautiful markings; mixed colors; perhaps the finest strain in cultivation. 15 in. 6d. per pkt.
392. Alba Oculata Superba. Immense pure white flowers, with fiery carmine red eye; very effective and distinct. 15 inches. 6d. per packet.
393. Alba (flore pleno). Pure double white, very handsome. 15 inches. 1s. per packet.

- 394. Choicest Mixed.** From the finest flowers, grand strain. 15 inches. 3d. per packet.
395. White. The old variety; very pretty and free blooming. 15 inches. 3d. per packet.
396. Dark Purple. Beautiful rich color; good form. 15 inches. 3d. per packet.
397. Scarlet. Select strain; contrasts well; fine bedder. 15 inches. 3d. per packet.
398. Red. White striped; very effective coloring and distinct. 15 inches. 3d. per packet.
399. Cuspidata. Finest mixed; a new section: beautifully fringed petals; quite different from all other varieties. 15 inches. 6d. per packet.
400. Fimbriata. Belongs to same section as Cuspidata; various colors. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.

- 401. Stellata Splendens.** Pure white, with stellated centre; very beautiful and suitable for cutting, and planting in masses. 15 inches. 6d. per packet.

- 402. Perennial Phlox.** This is quite a different section; producing spikes of flowers some two feet in height; it does not, however, usually flower the first season from seed. 36 inches. 6d. per packet.

There is no more general favorite among annuals than the Phlox; it possesses such a variety of color, and blooms in great profusion. It is very dwarf in habit, very hardy, and blooms for many months. Some varieties are of delicate colors while others are brilliant and dazzling. Our stock of these showy and favorite flowers is most complete. Our finest mixed seed contains the Grandiflora varieties only. Sow during autumn and spring.

Picotees.

- 403. Choicest Mixed.** Seed saved from the finest flowers. 12 inches. 1s. per packet.
404. Perpetual Flowering. The delicate marking and exquisite perfume of this fine strain render them very valuable for bouquets. 12 in. 1s. per pkt.

This charming family, which includes the Carnations, are general favorites; are rather difficult to grow from seed, but will repay all trouble: must be sown in seed boxes, and transplanted; they are hardy perennials, and the seed should be sown during autumn and spring.

Polemonium (Jacob's Ladder).

- 405. Cæruleum.** A fine hardy perennial, very suitable for borders, and of easy cultivation, with fine large heads of deep blue; sow during autumn and spring. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.



Polyanthus, Gold Laced.

Polyanthus.

- 406. Choicest Mixed English.** Beautiful varieties and colors. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.
407. Floor's Castle. Gold laced flowers; a superb strain. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.

A very beautiful class of hardy perennials, with distinct rich markings; they are to be found in nearly every cottage garden in England; it prefers a cool climate, but can be grown here in spring. The seed should be sown in the autumn.

Poppy (See Papaver).

Anderson & Co's Plants.

Flower Seeds.



Double Primula.



Potentilla.



Primula, Sinensis Fimbriata.



Portulacca.

Portulacca.

- 408. Striata.** Beautiful white flowers, striped and spotted. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 409. Aurea.** Deep golden colors, with dark throat; very handsome. 6 in. 3d. per pkt.
- 410. Grandiflora.** Double mixed; beautiful double flowers of a large size; various colors; very fine. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.
- A plant particularly well adapted to our climate, and flowers magnificently in the warmest situation; its colors are most striking; suitable for vases and rock work, &c., is very dwarf; they are hardy annuals; sow during autumn and spring; do well in any ordinary garden soil.

Potentilla.

- 411. Finest Mixed.** Handsome herbaceous plants; hardy perennials and very ornamental; they keep in flower a long time; the colors are shades of red and brown, some being striped; this strain contains both double and single varieties. Sow the seed during autumn and spring. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.

Primula.

- 412. Cortusoides.** A hardy type of this favorite flower, producing blooms of a rich rosy red or purple color. 9 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 413. Japonica.** This variety is also hardy; bright purple. 9 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 414. Sinensis Alba Magnifica.** Lovely pure white; the old white Chinese primrose. 6 inches. 1s. per packet.
- 415. Sinensis Fimbriata.** Finest mixed. 6 inches. 1s. per packet.
- 416. Alexandria.** Fringed; beautiful white, yellow centre. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 417. Coccinea Magnifica.** Fringed; large bright red; very striking. 6 inches. 1s. 6d. per packet.
- 418. Marginata.** Fringed; beautiful clear purple, white border. 6 inches. 1s. 6d. per packet.
- 419. Village Maid.** Fringed; pure white striped carmine. 6 inches. 1s. 6d. per packet.
- 420. Ruby Queen.** Fringed; ruby flowers, with distinct yellow eye; very fine form; handsome variety. 6 inches. 2s. per packet.
- 421. Meteor.** Fringed flowers of fine form and substance; deep rich crimson in color. 6 inches. 1s. 6d. per packet.
- 422. Fringed, Fern-leaved.** Red. The fern-leaved varieties of Primulas, known as *Primula fimbriata filicifolia*, are very elegant, with their beautiful divided foliage and splendid large fringed flowers. The robust habit of the plant makes it a most desirable decorative plant. 6 inches. 1s. 6d. per packet.
- 423. Fringed, Fern-leaved.** White. 6 inches. 1s. 6d. per packet.

Beautiful tender perennial, suitable only for pot culture; extremely handsome and free flowering, and of easy culture; should be raised in the autumn in shallow boxes placed in a sheltered position, and as soon as the plants are fit to move, pot them off into small pots and place them in a frame or bush-house, and as soon as they are well rooted, shift them into blooming pots. Sow in autumn.



Pyrethrum Aureum Selaginoides.

Pyrethrum (Golden Feather).

- 424. Aureum.** The flowers of this plant are insignificant, but when kept down by pinching the flower stems, the young leaves produced are a bright golden color which is most effective as carpet bedding or ribbon bordering; it is a hardy perennial. Should be sown in spring. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 425. Selaginoides.** A very pretty form of Aureum; with crest-like leaves; distinct and handsome. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 426. Hybridum (flore pleno).** A double flowering Pyrethrum, somewhat resembling an aster; profuse bloomer, of various colors; very hardy. 30 in. 6d. per pkt.

Anderson & Co's Seeds.

Flower Seeds.



Salpiglosis.



Rhodanthe.



Sweet Rocket.



Scabiosa.

Ricinus (*Castor Oil Plant*).

427. Gibsoni (*Duchess of Edinburgh*). This is an exceedingly handsome foliage plant of the Ricinus family; when young it is very suitable for pot culture, and has a strikingly graceful appearance for beds in warm sheltered situations; dark purple stems and leaves; hardy annual. Sow the seed in the spring. 48 inches. 6d. per packet.

Rivina.

428. Humilis. Very handsome pot plant, with scarlet lines; a tender perennial. Sow the seed during spring. 24 inches. 6d. per packet.

Rhodanthe.

429. Maculata. Beautiful rosy pink; a lovely variety. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.

430. Maculata Alba (flore pleno). The white variety, double flowered; profuse bloomer. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

431. Manglesi Major. A large flower; bright pink in color. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.

432. Prince Bismark. Double flowers; various colors; fine. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.

One of the choicest of the early flowering everlastings; we cannot too highly recommend it; should be in every garden. Maculata is particularly beautiful for bouquets. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring.

Rocket (*Hesperis Matronalis*).

433. Sweet (*Dames' Violet*). Very pleasing early spring flowering plant, profuse bloomer, very delicious fragrant flowers; purple and white; hardy perennial. Sow in autumn or spring. 18 in. 3d. per pkt.

Salpiglosis.

434. Aurea Marginata. A pretty margined variety; very showy. 18 in. 3d. per pkt.

435. Lenoble. Distinct variety; beautiful scarlet flower. 18 in. 3d. per pkt.

Beautiful showy annuals, richly colored, delicately veined and mottled blossoms; very desirable; like a rich, light soil. Sow in the spring.

Salvia.

436. Patens. Magnificent flower, intense bright blue, very handsome. 24 inches. 1s. per packet.

437. Roemeriana. A beautiful dwarf scarlet variety, exceedingly pretty. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.

Most striking garden plants; the scarlet is easily grown, and is very hardy. Patens is not so easily grown, but the beauty of its lovely blue flower will repay the necessary care. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in the spring.

Saponaria.

438. Calabrica. A well-known free blooming dwarf annual, very hardy; producing masses of minute cross-shaped rose colored flowers. Sow in autumn and spring. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

Scabiosa (*Mourning Bride*).

439. Finest Dwarf Double Mixed. Showy, compact and desirable hardy perennials; will grow anywhere; very free blooming, and fine for cutting; a variety of colors. Sow in autumn or spring. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

Schizanthus.

440. Grahmi. Beautiful red and shades of same; very pretty. 24 in. 3d. per pkt.

441. Grandiflorus Oculatus. Purple, spotted with black; distinct. 24 in. 3d. per pkt.

442. Pinatus. Bright blue; contrasting well with other varieties. 24 in. 3d. per pkt.

443. Pyramidalis (*Tom Thumb*). Dwarf; ten inches in height; various colors. The plant is pyramidal in shape, and very effective. 3d. per packet.

A very interesting tribe of half-hardy annuals, requiring a sheltered situation; they are well suited for pot culture, and bear thousands of butterfly-like blossoms; handsome foliage. Well worth a place. Sow during autumn and spring.

Sanvitalia.

444. Procumbens (flore pleno). A charming little yellow dwarf annual, very hardy and free blooming; makes a very pretty clump or edging, being compact in habit and form; flowers double. Sow during spring. 9 in. 3d. per pkt.

Senecio.

445. Elegans Pomponicus (flore pleno). The double flowered Jacobaea; a very pretty hardy annual; dwarf, and with fine lustrous purple flowers; very suitable for edgings and dressing. Sow the seed in spring. 9 inches. 6d. per packet.

Anderson & Co's Plants.

Flower Seeds.



Silene Pendula.



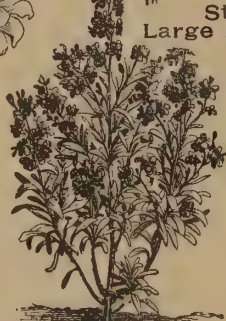
Sensitive Plant.



Solanum Hybrids.



Stock,
Large Flowering.



Stock, Brompton.

448. **Compacta Rosea** (flore pleno). A beautiful double dwarf variety; bright rose in color; flowers produced in great abundance; a most attractive flower. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

This very showy annual will flower freely during the spring months; it should have a cool situation. Sow during the autumn or spring.

Solanum.

449. **Hybridum** (*Empress*). A beautiful decorative plant, laden with coral red berries; very fine. 18 in. 6d. per pkt.
450. **Wetherill's Hybrids**. Choice strain; exceedingly ornamental. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.

This handsome plant produces a profusion of coral red berries, and it is highly esteemed for table decoration in England, where thousands are annually sold in Covent Garden. It makes a handsome pot plant, and is very attractive in the garden. Hardy annual. Sow the seed during autumn and spring.

Stock.

451. **Dwarf Bouquet** (*Ten-week*). A grand variety, comprising nearly every shade of color. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
452. **Large Flowered** (*Ten-week*). Very showy large flowers, all colors. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.
453. **Robust Rocket**. A variety of Perfection Stock; large spikes of beautiful double flowers. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
454. **Perpetual Flowering** (*Ten-week*). Very hardy; constant blooming varieties; various colors. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.
455. **Intermediate** (*Scarlet*). This is the autumn Stock; beautiful fine flowering variety. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
456. **East Lothian** (*White*). A very fine pure white; handsome. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
457. **Brompton**. Scarlet flowered; very showy and distinct. 18 in. 3d. per pkt.
458. **Brompton** (*White*). Fine spikes of clear pure white. 18 in. 3d. per pkt.

Thunbergia.

463. **Choicest Mixed**. A beautiful half-hardy annual, of twining habit; flowers of brilliant colors, and very striking; the plant grows rapidly when once started. Sow the seed in the spring. 36 inches. 6d. per packet.

Tropæolum.

464. **Canariensis** (*Canary Creeper*). One of the most beautiful of our tender annuals. The foliage is very delicate, and the flowers of a golden yellow color; must have a sheltered position. Sow in autumn or spring. 120 inches. 6d. per packet.
465. **Asa Gray**. A beautiful white variety. Sow also in autumn and spring. 72 inches. 1s. per packet.

Sensitive Plant.

446. **Mimosa Pudica**. A tender annual, curious from the fact that when touched its leaves close and droop, hence its name; very pretty foliage. Sow in spring. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

Snapdragon (See *Antirrhinum*).

Sweet Pea (See *Lathyrus*).

Sweet William (See *Dianthus Barbatus*).

Silene (Catchfly).

447. **Pendula**. Single variety; bright rosy red; very pretty. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

STOCK—continued.

459. **Brompton** (*New Giant*). Beautiful white, of very large size. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

Stock succeed well in any part of our colony if the season is favorable, and they are grown in good, rich soil. They are all beautiful plants, very showy, and delightfully perfumed. The new varieties of the Intermediate Stocks produce splendid spikes of flowers. They are gross feeders, like manure and well enriched soil worked deep. The Bromptons, if sown in the autumn, will flower the following season. The three first-named are hardy annuals, the others hardy biennials. Sow the seed during the autumn or spring.

Sunflower (See *Helianthus*).

Tacsonia.

- 460 **Van Volxemi**. A very handsome evergreen climber, with bright crimson flowers, somewhat resembling a Passion flower; it is a tender perennial, growing some ten feet high. Sow the seed during autumn and spring. 1s. per pkt.

Tagetes.

461. **Signata Pumila**. A very pretty and effective hardy annual of the Marigold tribe; bearing an abundance of bright orange yellow flowers: very useful for beds and massing. Sow during autumn or spring. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

Torenia.

462. **Bailloni**. An elegant and extremely ornamental pot plant of great beauty; the flowers are yellow, with brownish red throat; a tender perennial. 12 in. 1s. per pkt.

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

Flower Seeds.



Viola Odorata.



Double Wallflower.



Zinnia Tom Thumb, Double.



Verbena.

Verbena.

- 466. **Auricula Flowered.** Various colors, mixed. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 467. **Hybrida.** First strain of Hybrids; a grand variety. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 468. **Coccinea.** Beautiful glowing scarlet; very fine. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 469. **Italian Striped.** A handsome species, with striped flowers. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 470. **Cerulea.** Shades of blue; contrasts well; very effective; 6 inches. 6d. per pkt.
- 471. **Candidissima.** Beautiful pure white; large trusses of flowers. 6 in. 6d. per packet

One of our most useful bedding plants, very hardy, and of magnificent colors; not particular to soil or situation, and blooms in profusion. The separate colors are saved from some of the finest strains in cultivation; hardy biennials. Sow the seed in autumn and spring.

Viola.

- 472. **Odorata (Sweet Violet).** The old well-known fragrant variety; make nice border plants; very hardy, and bloom abundantly; hardy perennial. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 473. **Alba.** A pretty white form of the violet; distinct. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.

Virginian Stock.

- 474. **Red.** Good rich color. 6 in. 3d. per pkt.
- 475. **White.** Nice pure white. 6 in. 3d. per pkt.

Very dwarf free blooming hardy annuals; very effective for edgings; either mixed or sown in rows separately. Sow the seed in the early spring.

Wallflower.

- 476. **Choicest Mixed.** Single; all the best sorts, and colors from blood red to pale yellow. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.
- 477. **Double German. A** grand strain; choicest double, all colors. 12 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 478. **Cloth of Gold.** Distinct rich golden yellow; flowers very large; 12 in. 6d. per pkt.

Well-known and favorite English flowers, to be found in every garden; highly perfumed, and the double varieties are striking and handsome plants; hardy biennials. Sow in autumn or spring;

Whitlavia.

- 479. **Grandiflora.** Bright blue; very pretty and striking. 6 in. 3d. per pkt.
- 480. **Gloxinoides.** White and blue; showy flowers; 6 in. 3d. per pkt.

One of the most charming Californian annuals; very effective for bedding; grows very freely in any good garden soil; very hardy. Sow in autumn and spring.

Zinnia.

- 481. **Elegans.** Choicest double; all colors mixed. 18 in. 3d. per pkt.
- 482. **White.** Beautiful clear white; large double flower. 18 in. 3d. per pkt.
- 483. **Haageana.** Single; yellow; contrasts well. 18 in. 3d. per pkt.
- 484. **Grandiflora Plenissima.** A beautiful Zinnia of immense size and very robust in growth; various colors; a truly grand variety, which we can very strongly advise our friends to grow; the flowers are very fine and the colors intense. 18 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 485. **Tom Thumb.** Double; various colors; suitable for small beds; dwarf. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 486. **Double Striped.** A very pretty variety of Elegans; flowers very distinctly striped. 18 in. 6d. per pkt.

One of the grandest annuals in cultivation; has been wonderfully improved of late years, and many of the double forms produce large rose-like flowers of great beauty and diversity of color; they should always be transplanted. Sow the seed in spring.

Anderson & Co's Plants.

Flower Seeds.



Habit of Plant.

Antirrhinum (*Snapdragon*).

487. **Anderson and Co's Extra Choice.** This strain is unsurpassed for the size and beauty of its flowering spikes; the individual blooms are large, well formed, and distinctly and beautifully striped with many colors. Price, 6d. per packet.



Aster
Mignon,
Mixed.

Aster.

488. **Snowball.** A very superior class of Aster, raised from the Mignon variety. In form the flowers are semi-spherical, and composed of quite short and thickly set imbricated petals; a single plant will bear as many as thirty pure white flowers, of perfect form; they last a long time, and this new Aster is an excellent pot plant. Price, 1s. per packet.
489. **Mignon, Mixed.** This is a very handsome strain of Aster, containing in colors light blue, lilac, rose, carmine and crimson; flowers are of exceptionally fine form, and this variety is gradually becoming very popular. Price, 1s. per packet.

Aquilegia.

490. **Stuartii.** This is perhaps the finest form of the Columbine yet offered, the flowers measure some four inches in diameter, their broad sepals are of a fine blue color, and offer a striking contrast to the large white corolla; it is very hardy, and comes into flower some three weeks before other Columbines; requires deep, rich soil. Price, 1s. per pkt.

Candytuft.

491. **Dobbie's White Spiral.** A most vigorous beautiful Candytuft, with its large pure white blooms, forming a compact spike four to six inches long and two inches in diameter; a lovely novelty. Price, 6d. and 1s. per packet.



Centaurea Cyanus, (flore pleno).

Addenda.

WE have added here, at end of Flower Seeds, some few varieties which have not yet been placed in our General List under their respective classes. They are all of great merit, and as comparatively new varieties have been tested during the last two seasons with much success.

Carnation.

492. **Margarita.** This new and exceedingly pretty departure in Carnations has proved a complete success, it flowers easily the first season from seed; the proportion of fine double flowers is very large, they are varied and beautiful in color, and exceedingly useful for cutting. The habit of the plant is robust, and hence very useful for bedding purposes. Price, 1s. per pkt.

Centaurea.

493. **Cyanus (flore pleno) (New Dwarf Double Cornflower).** A very valuable little plant for garden decoration and cutting, and a large percentage of doubles will be obtained from the seed offered; the colors not only comprise those of the well-known single sorts, including white, rose, purple, &c., but in addition, perfectly new and beautiful shades and stripes. Price, 6d. per packet.
494. **Candidissima.** A very valuable plant for ribbon bordering, very effective with other colored leaves; round compact plants, with silvery foliage. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.

Cineraria.

495. **Hybrida Grand. Kermesina.** A distinct crimson variety of a permanent character, coming true from seed; flowers average two-and-a-half inches across, are of an intense glowing velvety dark crimson, very effective, and for the most part furnished with a double row of petals. Price, 1s. per pkt.

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

Flower Seeds.



Annual Chrysanthemum, Double Hybrids.

For our Lists of Choice Annual Chrysanthemums

Some Ten Varieties, see Page 57.

Very fashionable Annuals and exceedingly handsome for decoration.



Mimulus Moschatus Compactus

Chrysanthemum.

496. Double Hybrids. This valuable and unique novelty has resulted from careful selecting for several years; the forms are very beautiful, almost all the white flowers being double; some are pure white, yellow, and crimson, with various colored centres, and are well shown in our illustration. Price, 6d. per packet.

Marigold.

497. Meteor (*Calendula officinalis*). A very showy new double Marigold; flowers profusely, beautiful light golden color. 3d. per packet.

Mimulus.

498. Moschatus Compactus.

An improved variety of the old favorite Musk, it forms a compact bush of erect habit; the flowers are very fragrant, and it is altogether a delightful novelty. Price, 1s. per packet.

Pansy.

499. Peacock. The distinctive feature of this new Pansy consists in the two upper petals being marked with a central spot of pale violet blue, nicely shaded, edge white, the lateral petals are of a deep claret. The effect of these conspicuous blue spots on the darker ground color is very striking, the plant is faithfully reproduced from seed. 1s. per pkt.

Perilla.

500. Nankinensis. A very showy ornamental foliage plant, with leaves a beautiful bronze color, easily raised from seed, which, however, takes some time to germinate. 24 in. 3d. per pkt

500a. Nana Compacta. A beautiful variety, dwarf and compact in habit; makes a lovely plant for bordering; a rich mulberry black in color, with crimped edges. 6d. per packet.



Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora
Kermesina. [See page 78.]



Perilla.



Pansy, Peacock.

Anderson & Co's Plants

Flower Seeds.



Poppy, The Bride.



Primula Chinensis Cristata hybrida.

Poppy.

501. The Bride. This lovely Poppy is pure white in color, of very large size, and will be a great acquisition for table decoration; the flowers should be cut as soon as they are barely expanded, and they will then keep in water for some time. Price, 1s. per packet.

502. Papaver Lævigatum (Persian Poppy). One of the showiest Poppies yet introduced; about two feet high, with fine shaped large flowers about four inches in diameter, of a brilliant scarlet, with black spots, surrounded by a white margin at the base of each petal. The two outside petals of the flowers are twice the size of the inside ones, so that each couple form a round cup by themselves. Very free flowering, and extremely showy. Price, 6d. per packet.

Primula.

503. Chinensis cristata hybrida. New hybrids of these favorite Primulas, whose distinctive peculiarity consists in a pretty crisped foliage. A great diversity of color is produced by the seed, such as white, rose, carmine and crimson, with numerous intermediate tints, some of the flowers being single, some semi-double, and some quite double. Price, 1s. per packet.

504. Chinensis cristata (flore pleno). "Fairy Queen" and "Crimson King," two lovely new double Chinese Primulas, which come quite true from seed, they are furnished with pretty crisped foliage, the

flowers of the "Fairy Queen" being of a delicate rosy pink, while those of "Crimson King" are of an intense crimson shade; both are neat compact plants. Each 1s. per packet.

505. Fringed White Golden Feather. Quite different from all other Chinese Primulas having very pretty yellow leaves, like those of Pyrethrum parthenifolium aureum, flowers pure white, a striking contrast to the foliage; a very pleasing and beautiful novelty. Price, 1s. per packet.

506. Vulgaris (Common English Primrose). The well-known old English Primrose, succeeds best in a cool, shady situation; hardy perennial. 6 inches; 6d. per packet.

Sweet Pea.

507. Princess Victoria. Standard dark cerise, wings mauve pink, with slight lines of rose; very pretty. Price, 1s. per packet.

508. Empress of India. Clear rosy pink standards, and white wings, large and pleasing. Price, 1s. per packet.

509. Senator. A large bold flower, finely expanded standards, shaped and striped chocolate on creamy ground; a lovely variety. Price, 1s. per packet.



PART IV.

Flowering Bulbs.



Amaryllis Formosissima.



Double Anemone.



Chrysanthemum Flowered Anemone.

EVERY garden should contain a collection of Flowering Bulbs. They are of easy cultivation, and enhance the beauty of the Flower Garden at a time when other bloom is scarce. The varieties are numerous, and all beautiful; the Gladioli form striking objects when planted in beds, either in clumps or separately. The Lilioms are suited either for pot culture or borders, and present a grand appearance with their beautifully marked and brilliant colored blooms.

WILL OUR FRIENDS KINDLY SEND US THEIR ORDERS DURING MARCH AND APRIL? We shall have full stock then, but later on our stocks often run out; our customers should, therefore, order at once to avoid disappointment. The bulbs can be kept out of ground until it is convenient to plant them.

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA.—The well-known Belladonna Lily. This splendid species is very variable, both in the size and color of the flowers, frequently producing variously shaded flowers, from almost white to reddish or purplish hue; they thrive best in sandy soil. Price, 6d. each.

FORMOSISSIMA (SPREKELIA).—The Jacobean Lily. Showy bulbous plant, with brilliant crimson flowers; a very handsome pot plant. Price, 1s. each.

HIPPEASTRUMS.—These belong to the family of Amaryllis; the flowers are large and handsome, produced on tall spikes from two to four blooms on each. We have many splendid varieties embracing the dark and light colors. Price, 9d. each; 6s. per doz.

ANEMONES.—These truly magnificent flowering tubers are deserving of a place in every garden, and we cannot too highly recommend them; their variety of color, from deep crimson to white and striped, renders them very attractive. The foliage is very beautiful, and the flowers keep a long time in water when cut; the plants bloom for a long time.

DOUBLE MIXED.—Including many brilliant shades of color. Price, 1s. 6d. per doz.; 10s. per 100.

SINGLE MIXED.—All colors; a splendid assortment; very effective. Price, 1s. per doz.; 7s. per 100.



Bulb of Anemone.

THE BRIDE.—An extremely beautiful Single variety, clear pure white in color, flowers very freely, and is exceedingly handsome and attractive when massed. Price, 3d. each; 2s. 6d. per doz.

FULGENS.—Scarlet Windflower. One of the most attractive of this beautiful class of spring flowers; its rich dazzling scarlet flowers, and light elegant growth render it a favorite for cutting, and it has the advantage of lasting a long time in water. Price, 6d. each; 5s. per doz.

Chrysanthemum Flowered Varieties.—A very distinct class, with large handsome double flowers, the petals are regularly incurved, plants very vigorous and bloom freely.

ETOILE DE BRETAGNE.—Pale peach color, very fine. 9d. each; 6s. per doz.

GLOIRES DES NANTES.—Beautiful violet blue. 6d. each; 5s. per doz.

LA BRILLIANTE.—Rich bright crimson red. 6d. each; 5s. per doz.

FRENCH ROSE DE NICE.—Beautiful bright rose. 3d. each; 2s. 6d. per doz.

BRUNSVIGIA.—We are offering two seedling varieties of this magnificent flowering bulb. They form a handsome crown of flowers on a stem about three feet, containing from eighteen to twenty-four separate large blooms; the colors are pink and white, with a delightful perfume. The bulbs are unusually fine, and will flower first season. Price, 1s. each.

Anderson & Co. Plants.

Flowering Bulbs.



Freesia Refracta Alba.



Single Hyacinth.

Marie, deep blue, fine large spike and fine shape
Mimosa, dark purple, very distinct, almost black, fine
Prince of Saxe-Weimar, dark blue, fine large truss, good
William d'Erste, purplish black, long spike, very fine

BABIANA.—Very showy bulbs, generally characterised by their rich self colors, or the striking contrast of very distinct hues in the same flower, with long wire-like foliage. To succeed well with them they should be planted in a light sandy compost, with a small proportion of well-decayed manure.

FINEST MIXED.—Price, 2s. per doz.

CROCUS.—A well-known old English favorite. It does not flourish in the warm parts of the colony, but only in the cooler districts. If the situation is suitable, no special care is necessary, as it will thrive in the poorest of soils. Our supply is limited. Price, 2s. 6d. per doz.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.—The peculiar habit of this flower, its delicious perfume and great value for cutting, promise to make the Freesia immensely popular. In color it is pure white, occasionally marked with a violet line. It is a most desirable pot plant. Each bulb bears one or more stems, with eight or ten flowers, which are remarkably durable. Height five to eight inches. Price, 2s. per doz.

LECHTLINII.—A beautiful variety of a delicate French white with lovely yellow and orange veinings, very beautifully scented. 2s. per doz.

HYACINTHS.

These magnificent bulbous plants will do well in any good soil, preferring a rich light loam. Nothing can be more beautiful or fragrant than a bed of this old English favorite. We particularly recommend the single varieties for fine spikes. We last season also flowered some very successfully in water; glasses for this purpose, 9d. each. Place the Hyacinth in the glass sufficiently filled with water to allow the base of the bulb barely to touch same, place in a dark cupboard for about three weeks, until the roots are well started; then remove them to a nice well-lighted shelf, with even temperature, and keep the water filled up to base of bulb. Price, 1s. each; 9s. per doz.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

SINGLE RED, AND SHADES OF RED.

Amy, fine bright red, beautiful large bulbs, good
Eldorado, deep crimson, fine spike, good show variety
Gigantea, delicate deep rose, very compact, fine for show purposes
La Ami de Cœur, bright red, fine medium truss
Norma, delicate waxy pink, with superb truss, large bulb
Solfaterre, bright orange scarlet, distinct and very fine

SINGLE WHITE, AND SHADES OF WHITE.

Alba Maxima, pure white, grand spike, large bulbs, extra fine
Grand Vainqueur, pure white, good truss, an excellent variety
La Candeur, pure white, fine compact truss, good
Mrs. Beecher Stowe, pure white, large, and a very fine variety
Tubiflora, beautiful blush, large bulbs, very handsome

SINGLE BLUE, AND SHADES OF BLUE.

Charles Dickens, porcelain blue, shaded purple, excellent spike
Grand Vedette, bright azure blue, large bells, good truss

SINGLE YELLOW, AND SHADES OF YELLOW.

Bird of Paradise, clear bright yellow, very fine truss
Couleur de Jonquille, a beautiful pure yellow, fine form
La Pluie d'Or, pale yellow or straw color, late

Anderson & Co's Seeds.

Flowering Bulbs.



Double Hyacinths.



Iris.

IRIS KÄMPFERI.—The Japanese Flag Iris. An attractive and very distinct class; for size and richness of color the flowers are unequalled, with an indescribable mass of coloring, often measuring six to eight inches across. They grow to a height of two feet, and like a moist situation with light rich soil. Price, 1s. 6d. each; 15s. per doz.

HYACINTHS—continued.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

DOUBLE RED, AND SHADES OF RED.

A la Mode, a lovely hyacinth, beautiful rich red
Grootvorst, delicate blush, handsome bells, large spike
Jenny Lind, a delicate deep blush, fine truss
Lady Montague, striped rose, extra fine large truss
Lord Wellington, light rose with immense bells, good
Prince of Wales, a fine carmine colored flower
Princess Royal, red, dark centre, good spike

DOUBLE WHITE, AND SHADES OF WHITE.

Bouquet Royal, very pure white with good truss and large bells, 1s. 6d.
Gloria Forum, pure white, yellow centre
Lord Anson, blush, rose centre, good truss, fine
Miss Kitty, creamy white, violet centre, good bells
Ne Plus Ultra, pure white, violet eye, large truss
Prince of Waterloo, pure white, large bells

DOUBLE BLUE, AND SHADES OF BLUE.

Bloksberg, bright porcelain striped, fine large truss, good
Koning von Wurtemberg, a deep, strong blue, good truss
Murillo, beautiful bright blue, a good show variety with large truss
Pasquin, light blue, dark centre, fine bells
Prince Albert, blackish purple, compact truss, very fine

DOUBLE YELLOW, AND SHADES OF YELLOW.

Goethe, light yellow, fine bells and truss; excellent
Heroine, fine bright yellow, good truss and large bells
Jaune Napoleon, fine deep yellow

Assorted Named Hyacinths—our Selection—including White, Red, Blue, and Yellow, 9s. per doz.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.—An entirely distinct species of Hyacinth, producing spikes five feet long, covered with white bell-shaped flowers; quite hardy; it makes a very elegant green-house plant. Price, 9d. each.

IRIS.—Nothing can exceed the beauty of this charming family of plants, the numerous species and varieties of which comprise a large and interesting group of hardy plants, remarkable alike for their curiously constructed

and quaintly marked flowers, and for the peculiar manner in which the colors are blended; they bloom during spring and early summer, and are of easy cultivation.

ENGLISH.—Splendid large flowers; colors beautifully variegated; plant from March to May in well-drained soil, with a little sand round each bulb, on heavy soil. Price, 6s. per doz.

SPANISH.—A smaller and earlier variety; the colors are generally very brilliant; they require same treatment as the English varieties. Price 6s. per doz.

GERMAN.—An exceedingly large and handsome variety; they

succeed best in moist situations, as it is very necessary that they should have a very free supply of water during the blooming season. Price, 9s. per doz.

JONQUILS.—An old English favorite, much admired for their exceeding beauty and delicious fragrance; they are equally well-suited for both pots and borders. Price, 3s. per doz.



Jonquils.

Anderson & Co. Plants.

Flowering Bulbs.



Lillium Lancifolium Rubrum.



Lillium Auratum.

LILIUM AURATUM.—Golden Rayed Lily of Japan. Of all the Lily tribe this is, without doubt, the finest, whether we regard its size, its sweetness, or its exquisite arrangement of color. The flower is from eight to ten inches across; in color it is ivory white, thickly studded with crimson spots, and having a bright golden band through the centre of each petal. Price, 2s. and 2s. 6d. each.

LILIUM AURATUM VITTATUM RUBRUM (See opposite page).

IXIAS.—Charming little spring flowering plants, of the hardiest description; their flowers are scarlet, lavender, or white, and there is also a green variety; the flowers are produced on light graceful stems, in great profusion, and their foliage is of a similar character. In mixture, price, 2s. 6d. per doz.

VIRIDIFLORA.—A beautiful bright emerald green. Price, 6d. each; 5s. per doz.

SCARLET.—A distinct variety, very showy, mixed. 2s. 6d. per doz.

PENDULA.—A very pretty variety, with drooping flowers. Price, 2s. 6d. per doz.

LILIUMS.—A magnificent family of summer blooming plants, with splendid tall spikes of handsome large flowers, white, spotted and veined, according to the varieties; height of stem, about three feet; very hardy.

LANCIFOLIUM ALBUM.—Pure white. 1s. each.

LANCIFOLIUM ROSEUM.—White, spotted with rose. Price, 1s. each.

LANCIFOLIUM RUBRUM.—White, spotted with red. Price, 1s. each.

LONGIFLORUM.—Pure white; dwarf. 1s. each.

CANDIDUM.—The single, white, Garden Lily; very fragrant. Price, 1s. each.

TIGRINUM.—The Tiger Lily. Orange, spotted with black. Price, 1s. each.

TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO.—A beautiful double variety of the Tiger Lily. Price, 1s. each.

THUNBERGIANUM.—A Japanese Lily, dwarf in habit, and producing extremely showy handsome flowers. They are valuable either for pots or bedding. 6d. each.



Lillium Tigrinum, Fl. Pl.

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

Flowering Bulbs.



Lilium Auratum Vittatum Rubrum.

Lilium Auratum Vittatum Rubrum.

This is one of the most magnificent forms of the Golden Rayed Lily of Japan. It is resplendent in coloring, and of very handsome appearance—a noble bulbous plant and flower in every respect; the flowers are some twelve inches across, which are of a beautiful waxy white studded with purplish crimson spots, with a lovely bright crimson band through each petal from base to tip; it is a fragrant variety, and very rare. Bulbs not always being obtainable, we hope to have a few this season, price 5s. each. We have listed it principally to bring it under notice for another season.



Narcissus Bulbocodium.



Narcissus Double Trumpet-Von Zion.



Narcissus Bicolor Horsfieldi.

Anderson & Co's Plants.

Flowering Bulbs.



Narcissus Princeps.

NARCISSUS.

This beautiful group of plants has been greatly improved during the last few years, and we now offer a fine collection. These lovely spring flowers are of endless variety of form, and the colors are from deep orange to pure white; many of the varieties are sweetly perfumed. The Narcissus requires no special cultivation, and will succeed in any average garden soil.

ARD RIGH.—The "Irish King" Narcissus. Large yellow perianth, with rich yellow trumpet; a noble flower, blooms very freely, vigorous, and a grand variety for cutting. Price, 6d. each; 5s. per dozen.

BICOLOR.—Perianth white, trumpet yellow. 1s. each.

BICOLOR EMPRESS.—Trumpet Daffodil. Fine large flowers, bright golden trumpet, white perianth. Price, 2s, 6d. each.

BICOLOR HORSFIELDI.—One of the grandest and most stately of the Daffodils, and one of the most beautiful hardy bulbous plants in cultivation. The trumpet is of rich golden yellow, with a white perianth; it is of great size, very early and one of the freest flowering of the group. Price, 2s. 6d. each.

BULBOCODIUM (CORBULARIA CONSPICUA).—Crinoline Narcissus, or Bush-leaved Daffodil. Golden yellow, crinoline-shaped bell, dwarf, distinct, and very beautiful; one of the most suitable varieties for pots. Price, 6d. each; 5s. per dozen.

INCOMPARABILIS ALBUS AURANTIUS PLENUS—Silver Phoenix. Flowers very double, of a soft sulphur color, with a crimson centre; a very showy and distinct variety. Price, 6d. each; 5s. per dozen.

INCOMPARABILIS AURANTIUS PLENUS.—Orange Phoenix, commonly called Butter and Eggs, from the blending of the colors. Yellow, very double, fine. Price, 6d. each; 5s. per dozen.

INCOMPARABILIS SULPHUREUS PLENUS.—Commonly called Codlins and Cream, or Sulphur Phoenix. Flowers creamy white, changing to pure white, and of good substance. This cannot be too highly recommended for general decoration or cutting purposes. A most remarkable and beautiful form. Price, 1s. each.

INCOMPARABILIS CYNOSURE.—Large primrose divisions, changing to white, cup large, stained bright orange; a charming variety. Price, 6d. each.

INCOMPARABILIS STELLA.—One of the first in bloom, flowers white and large; strongly recommended. Price, 6s. per dozen.

LEEDSI AMABILIS.—Perianth white and spreading, with long white crown. Price, 1s. 6d. each.

MAWS BICOLOR.—This variety varies a good deal both in form and color, white perianth, and trumpet sometimes yellow. Price, 1s. each.

MAJOR.—Rich deep yellow, large handsome bloom. Price, 3d. each; 2s. 6d. per dozen.

OBVALLARIS.—The true Tenby Daffodil. A gem for early cutting; divisions and trumpet; bright golden yellow; a first-class variety for any purpose. Price, 9d. each.

PALLIDUS PRÆCOX.—Variable in size and shade, from pale straw color to white. Price, 1s. each.

POETICUS.—Pheasant's Eye. Single white, yellow centre, edged scarlet; fine for cutting; very sweet scented. Price, 6d. each; 5s. per dozen.

POETICUS ALBA PLENA ODORATA.—Double white Narcissus. Very sweet, gardenia-like flowers; very hardy. Price 6d. each; 5s. per doz.

POETICUS ORNATUS.—Perianth pure white, of great substance, and beautifully imbricated, cup flat and often edged with scarlet; flowers profusely. Price, 6d. each; 5s. per dozen.

PRINCEPS.—Immense pale sulphur trumpet; very handsome and effective. Price, 6d. each; 5s. per doz.

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

Flowering Bulbs.



Narcissus Poeticus.

NARCISSUS—continued.

SIR WATKIN.—The giant Welsh Chalice flower; perianth rich sulphur; cup yellow, tinged with orange. Price, 2s. each.

TELAMONIUS PLENUS.—The old double yellow Daffodil. Flowers large and double; a favorite. Price, 6d. each; 5s. per dozen.

VON ZION, DOUBLE.—Trumpet Dutch Daffodil. Very handsome. Price, 5s. per doz.

POLYANTHUS, or BUNCH FLOWERED NARCISSUS.

POLYANTHUS (GRAND PRIMO).—Pure white, with beautiful citron colored cup. Price, 3d. each; 2s. 6d. per doz.

GRAND MONARQUE.—White, with pale yellow cup; very fine. Price, 4s. per doz.

GRAND SOLEIL D'OR.—Yellow, with fine orange cup. Price, 4s. per doz.

PAPER WHITE.—Pure white and very early. Price, 4s. per doz.

NERINE SARNIENSIS.—Guernsey Lily. This belongs to the Amaryllis tribe of bulbous plants. It is a very suitable pot plant, and also thrives well in the open ground; pale salmon color. Price, 1s. each.

JAPONICA.—The beautiful "Japanese Spider Plant." Its lovely appearance can best be realised by reference to the illustration below, it is a most interesting and attractive bulbous plant, and is thus described by a Japanese correspondent: "In some moist places it is so abundant as to appear like patches of scarlet, in September after the leaves have withered, it sends up flower stalks nine to twelve inches high which are crowned with umbels of bright red flowers with long curved stamens, giving it an unusually graceful and attractive appearance. It is here (Japan) perfectly hardy and is worthy of extended notice for ornamental planting." It makes an extremely handsome pot plant. Price, 1s. each.



Nerine Japonica, "Japanese Spider Plant."

Anderson & Co's Plants

Flowering Bulbs.



Turban Ranunculus.



Double and Single Tulips.



Ranunculus Bulb.

RANUNCULUS PLANTING

We have illustrated the bulb of Ranunculus because we believe a number of our customers are at times puzzled to know how to plant them. Plant with the claws down, as shown.

ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM.—Star of Bethlehem. A strong growing showy plant, with large bunches of flowers produced on a tall stem; color, white with dark centre; very hardy. Price, 3d. each; 2s. 6d. per doz.

RANUNCULUS.—No garden is complete without a bed of these favorite flowers. They bloom very freely and are of magnificent colors, and each individual flower is a perfect specimen in itself; a light soil is most suitable, a little sand should also be added; as the plants begin to make their growth the ground should be made firm about them; the flowers are very double, the plants dwarf, and the colors the most beautiful shades of crimson to orange, also pure white.

MIXED PERSIAN. Price, 1s. per doz.; 7s. 6d. per 100.

MIXED TURBAN.—Scarlet, yellow and black. Price, 1s. per doz.; 7s. 6d. per 100.

WHITE TURBAN.—Ranunculus. Price, 2s. per doz.

SCILLA.—Wood Hyacinth. A beautiful little spring blooming bulb, and will succeed well in almost any situation, being perfectly hardy; the flowers are of various colors, and are produced on a short stem; some of the varieties are very dwarf and exquisitely beautiful. Named varieties, price, 6d. each; 5s. per doz.

SNOWFLAKE (LEUCOJUM ÆSTIVUM).—A hardy bulb of the Snowdrop type, which it strongly resembles; the petals are prettily tipped with green; to be effective the bulbs should be planted closely together in clumps; it does well in almost any soil or situation. Price, 1s. per doz.

SPARAXIS.—We have a fine collection of the above, embracing every shade of color, and beautifully marked; for their refined coloring and graceful habit, Sparaxis never fail to win the admiration of those who possess a cultured taste; they are of easy culture, and a few planted amongst other bulbs will secure a dazzling display of beauty. Price, 2s. per doz.

SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA.—Jacobean Lily. (See AMARYLLIS).

TRITELIA UNIFLORA (CONSPICUA).—Very delicately perfumed white flowers, with shaded porcelain line in the centre of each petal; very attractive; it will do well in pots or the open border. Price, 2s. 6d. per doz.

TRITONIAS, MIXED.—Exceedingly free flowering and bright, allied to Ixias; quite hardy and easily cultivated; very attractive dwarf plants. Price, 2s. per doz.

TULIPS.—This genus of old favorite flowers can be grown in our colony with great success, and flowered the first season after planting; they prefer a cool situation, however. Double varieties, very fine mixed, 4s. per doz. Single varieties, very fine mixed, 3s. per doz.

TIGRIDIA PAVONIA.—The Tiger Flower. So called from the peculiar markings of its beautiful single crimson flowers, which are spotted with yellow; it is a very hardy plant, and flowers for some time. Price, 3s. per doz.

VALLOTTA PURPUREA.—The Scarborough Lily. A handsome free flowering bulb of the Amaryllis family, suitable for either pots or borders; the flower is trumpet-shaped, and of a rich orange scarlet color. Price, 1s. 6d. each.

WATSONIA.—A genus of hardy plants of stately appearance and brilliant colors; they succeed well in the open border in any ordinary garden soil.

COCCINEA.—Scarlet. Price, 6s. per doz.

SPECIOSA.—Rosy lilac. Price, 6s. per doz.

ZEPHRYANTHES ATAMASCO.—Lily of the Virgin. A very handsome and stately bulbous flowering plant, with flowers of intense white; in form it somewhat resembles a white crocus. Price, 4s. per doz.



GLADIOLI.

NO flower garden can be complete without a collection of these profuse flowering plants. There are so many strikingly beautiful varieties now in cultivation that the field of selection is practically unlimited, and many new varieties are added to our catalogue every year. Our climate is admirably suited to their growth, and they may be had in flower during seven or eight months of the year by judicious planting at intervals of every three weeks, from April to October, provided proper storage is available to rest the bulbs. The soil best suited to the growth of the Gladioli is a sandy loam of deep tilth, though they will succeed in any ordinary garden soil.

Gladiolus, Snow White. (For description and price, see next page.)

If the soil is not naturally rich, work plenty of well-rotted manure into it. Avoid fresh manure, for nothing is so fatal to the well-being of the plants. When they show their flower spikes tie them to neat stakes, for high winds will do them injury if not properly secured. If the weather should prove dry at the time when they show their flowers, give them weak solutions of liquid manure once or twice a week. This will be of the greatest benefit to the plants, and will assist them in developing much finer and larger flowers. Mulching with well-decayed manure is also to be recommended, for it keeps the soil cool about their roots, and prevents a too rapid evaporation of moisture from them. When the foliage turns yellow it is a sign that the bulbs are ripening. Shortly after this lift and store them in a cool dry place, until wanted for future planting; but they should never be allowed to remain out of the ground after the young growths have fairly started.

Anderson & Co's Plants.

SELECT LIST OF CHOICE NAMED GLADIOLUS.

NOTE—Each season we make a new selection of this favorite flower, taking out any old sorts, or those we have catalogued for more than two years, and adding the most recently introduced sorts.

THOSE IN HEAVY TYPE ARE NOVELTIES, AND JUST INTRODUCED.

NEW VARIETIES (in heavy type) - - - - - 24s. per dozen

SELECT SORTS, of well-known merit, as named - - - - - 12s. „ „

NEW GLADIOLUS, "Snow White."—This grand variety is by far the finest White Gladiolus in cultivation. The entire flower is a perfectly pure snowy white; the flowers are most gracefully and elegantly formed and are of wonderful substance; the spikes are held perfectly erect, with flowers from bottom to top. It is a vigorous grower, and has the advantage of being most suitable for cutting; the spikes if removed when two or three flowers are formed the others will develop freely in water. This noble variety has gained several first class certificates. Price, 2s. each.

ACME.—Red, shaded with purple, yellow ground.

ADDISON.—Dark amaranth, with white stripes.

AGNES.—Brilliant carmine, beautifully streaked with white; fine large flower.

AMBROISE VERSCHAFFELT.—Rosy carmine, flamed with garnet.

ANGELE.—White; showy and effective.

ANNA.—Cherry, tinged bright, lower petals striped dark carmine.

ARCHDUCHESS M. CHRISTINE.—White, slightly tinged with lilac, flamed rosy carmine.

CROWN PRINCE.—Carmine shaded and flaked with crimson.

CRÆSUS.—Very large, flowers yellow shaded, darker towards centre, flamed carmine at the edges.

DR. BENSON.—Crimson, with violet stripe in lower petals.

DR. WOODFORD.—Salmon, flashed with carmine, with a yellow spot on the lower petals.

DUKE OF BUCCLEUGH.—Bright salmon, flaked lake, with a light centre.

EARL OF LATHAM.—Purplish crimson, with a white spot on the lower petals.

ELECTRA.—Pink, shaded with crimson, violet stripe on lower petals; a fine, well-formed flower.

GHEIMUS.—Lilac, flaked with rosy purple; a very showy and effective variety.

IDA.—White ground, slightly tinged with rose; flamed with carmine rose, lower petals light yellow.

JOHN BULL.—White, slightly tinged with sulphur.

LADY PERCY.—Crimson, shaded on the edges with marone, violet carmine stripe on lower petals.

LEANDER.—Lilac, shading off to carmine; distinct white band in the centre of each petal; fine spike.

LE PHARE.—Bright fiery red, very showy.

LORD BYRON.—White, flashed violet.

LORD LEIGH.—Crimson, flaked with maroon, with a white spot on the lower lip, and having a white line on each petal.

LORD ILCHESTER.—Cerise, with a white centre and violet stripes on the lower petals; a noble flower.

MARICA.—White, shaded lilac, yellow centre, violet stripe.

MARCIANUS.—Beautiful orange red with a blue tinge, carmine stripes on lower segments.

MARQUIS OF HARTINGTON.—Purple amaranth, flaked with lake.

MEYERBEER.—Bright red, flamed vermilion, spotted with amaranth.

MINNIE.—Creamy white, striped and splashed with deep rose, yellow on lower division.

MISS SALWAY.—Crimson, with white spots; fine.

MR. BAINS.—Orange carmine, dark carmine stripe on lower petal; very large.

MR. DERRY.—Amaranth, flaked with purple, with white lines; fine spike.

MR. GLADSTONE.—Scarlet crimson, a light centre, fine

MRS. EVERETT.—White, tinted with lilac, and peaked with rose.

MRS. WILFRED MARSHALL.—White, tinted with lavender

MRS. LAXTON.—Rosy red, veined with lake, having a pure ivory white centre; a very unique flower.

MURILLO.—Fine cherry rose on a light ground, with blotch, with a stripe down the middle of each petal.

PACTOLE.—Beautiful yellow, slightly tinged with rose at the edges, blotch of a darker shade.

PANORAMA.—Lilac, shaded and mottled with brilliant carmine, throat creamy white; new shade of color; very effective.

PENELOPE.—Blush white, tinted yellow, streaked with carmine.

PEPITA.—Compact spike of bright golden yellow, flowers slightly striped, carmine at the edges.

PRESIDENT.—Cerise, veined with carmine, purple stripe on lower petals.

ROBERT FORTUNE.—Carmine, flamed crimson, centre tinged violet.

SEDUCTION.—Splendid spike, with rosy salmon colored flowers; throat very clear, with large white blotch.

ZENOBI.—Rose, slightly tinted with violet, and flamed with dark carmine; large.

Anderson & Co Seeds.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWERING BULBS.



Group of Choice Bulbous Flowers.



WE can confidently recommend the following Collections of Bulbs to our Customers. All the varieties which we include thrive well in the open ground, and many are also very suitable for pot culture. The varieties are all the gems of each section, and the bulbs have been picked from the stocks of the best growers in the Colonies and from Europe and Japan.

No. 1 COLLECTION, * Price, 5s.

ANEMONES
IXIAS
SNOWFLAKES
ORNITHOGALUM
FREESIA
RANUNCULUS
&c.

No. 2 COLLECTION, Price, 10s. 6d.

ANEMONES
BABIANAS
FREESIA
NARCISSUS
ORNITHOGALUM
IXIAS SPARAXIS
TULIPS IRIS
SNOWFLAKES, &c.

No. 3 COLLECTION, Price 2ls.

ANEMONES	LILIUMS
BABIANAS	NARCISSUS
FREESIA	RANUNCULUS
HYACINTHS	SPARAXIS
IRIS	TULIPS
IXIAS	AMARYLLIS
SNOWFLAKES	GLADIOLUS
	&c.

We will deliver these Collections of Bulbs post or carriage free at the rates above-named when the order is accompanied by cash.

These Collections will be found useful to those who do not know Bulbs sufficiently well to make their own selections; they are supplied at a considerable reduction on Catalogue rates. The selections represent all the finest and most striking plants of our Bulb list, and even a small collection will produce a blaze of flower in charming variety.

PART V.

HINTS ON THE

Planting of Fruit Trees.

WE propose to make such remarks on the Planting and Management of Fruit Trees as adapted for the guidance, not of those who contemplate planting orchards or acres, but of those who desire to include fruit trees in the gardens they have already formed, or wish to form. It is with the view to aid such only, that these simple directions are offered: and this fact, we trust, will disarm adverse criticism from those who may consider such trivial matters, as doubtless they will appear to experienced cultivators, unnecessary.

We shall take it for granted that the garden, new or old, in which the trees are to be planted, has received all the attention—in the way of trenching and draining—merely remarking that these operations are important, subsoil drainage especially so, unless there be naturally a well-drained porous subsoil, from two to four feet below the surface, so that the subsoil water shall be carried off quickly after heavy rains. This is not more necessary for fruit trees than for other garden products; there is, therefore, nothing special in recommending it.

TIME TO PLANT DECIDUOUS FRUIT TREES.—For the ordinary run of deciduous trees, or summer fruits as they are sometimes but incorrectly called, such as peaches, plums, apples, pears, cherries, &c., the best months in which to plant are June and July. The trees should be procured and planted as early in these months as possible, unless, as happens sometimes, the season turns out unfavorable. Occasionally the young trees in the nurseries have not matured their growth by that time sufficiently to permit their removal. Next, when the land is extremely dry or excessively wet, planting should be delayed for a time, to allow such condition to be ameliorated. In either case the trees should be procured as early in June as they are fit, and temporarily planted under shelter, until the land becomes nicely workable.

SUITABLE SOIL.—It will seldom happen that the land chosen for a garden is so harsh and lumpy that finer soil will have to be brought to cover the roots; but this should be done when such is the case. When the land is lumpy, but the lumps can be crushed with a blow from the back of a spade, it will do for planting the trees in. We do not approve of the use of either manure, compost, or strange soil, for covering the roots, if it can be avoided.

PREPARATION OF TREES FOR PLANTING.—If the trees, on arrival, appear to have their bark shrivelled, dig out trenches in any out-of-the-way corner, and lay the trees in a horizontal position in them, then cover them up with soil so as to thoroughly exclude the air: after a few days, under ordinary circumstances, the bark will appear fresh again, when the planting may take place; if, on the other hand, the bark is still shrivelled, the trees will be past recovery and it will be useless to plant them.

DISTANCE APART.—The most convenient plan is to plant the trees in rows, about ten feet from the walks which divide the garden into squares or beds, and not nearer to each other than twenty-five or thirty feet. Of course we speak only of planting where kitchen garden crops are to be grown with the fruit trees—a plan we most decidedly recommend for ordinary private gardening. If carried out with judgment, as to crops and seasons, the plan favors both the vegetable and the fruit crops. The beds may be as broad as six or eight rods by double or treble that measurement in length, but there should be no trees in them, except the rows along the walks, as before mentioned.

METHOD OF PLANTING.—In getting the trees ready, all broken and bruised roots should be taken off by a sharp knife and with a clean cut. Two persons, one with the tree and the other with the spade, should operate. A hole should be made just deep enough and wide enough to admit the roots. The person holding the tree places it in the hole, spreads the roots as horizontally as possible, and leading from the stem to the circumference of the hole. Having got the tree in position, the spadesman drops, by small spadefuls, fine earth over the roots. The tree, when the roots are covered, is shaken (wriggled) from side to side, with a slightly

up and down motion as well, a little more earth being added the while. When the hole is nearly full, the soil must be trodden firmly, but not too heavily, with the foot, to secure the tree firmly in the soil and in an upright position. Care should also be taken that the row be kept straight—a very simple matter if not forgotten. After treading and putting the tree upright, the hole should be filled, when the tree ought not to be deeper in the ground than it had stood in the nursery, except perhaps an inch or so to allow for the subsidence of the soil.

HOW TO SECURE THE TREES AFTER PLANTING.—Each plant should then have a stake driven into the soil close to them—about four feet will be long enough—which should be tied to it near the top and bottom, using some soft material not likely to injure the bark. This is all that is necessary to know about planting the ordinary deciduous fruit trees.

HOW TO PLANT EVERGREEN FRUIT TREES.—Orange and lemon trees are planted just in the same way, but these ought to have a section to themselves, as their habits preclude vegetable culture among them. They should be planted in June or July, unless severe drought has been prevalent, so as to render them delicate.

FIRST PRUNING YOUNG TREES.—When the deciduous trees begin to grow they should be headed back to the height fixed upon from the trunk. If there be no lateral branches, three buds only should be allowed to push out to form the head of the tree. This will generally be the case with apples and pears, but peaches and such like will often have several lateral branches. Cut the leader to the height required, and cut off all the laterals except three near the top; these should be left to form the head, but should be shortened.

GRAPE VINES (POSITION IN THE GARDEN).—Grape vines may be planted at the back of the borders, next the boundary fence of the garden, to which they can be trained; or they may be planted near to the walks like the fruit trees, but nearer to them, say two or three feet back from the border. Or, a trellis may be made over one of the walks for the American grapes. A square of the garden, or, still better, in view of appearance and for convenience in sulphuring, a special plot should be devoted to vines.

GRAPE VINES (DISTANCE APART).—The ordinary grapes should be planted five feet apart each way in straight lines, that the plough may be used either across or along the vineyard. If the land be rich and deep, the distance between the vines should be increased from that named to six or seven, and, when very fertile, even eight feet. The American grapes do better on a trellis, as the training and pruning that suits them best is quite different from that employed for other grapes. These may be planted ten or twelve feet apart, along each side of a trellis, which extends over a broad walk. The cuttings of either class must be procured in autumn, May being the best month both for procuring the cuttings and for planting them. Rooted plants may be used instead of cuttings, the advantage being fruit a season sooner. If the plants are one year old—they ought not to be more—the shoots should be pruned, leaving two buds only on the ordinary grape, and three on the American, for the trellis. The same care recommended in planting fruit trees ought to be observed in planting rooted vines.

PLANTING OTHER FRUITS.—Guavas, cherimoyers, and loquats are best planted in convenient spots about the pleasure grounds, if there be such. These, with bananas and plantains, are, of course, only adapted for warm districts near the sea. The only remark that need be made in regard to planting these and all other trees or plants, either evergreens or such as are generally distributed in pots, is that they should be planted out the first favorable opportunity after February. They will grow planted at any time, but seldom succeed so well if planted at any other season than autumn and early winter, or as they do planted about March, spring, generally being about the least suitable of all seasons.

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

FRUIT TREES.

READY TO SEND OUT IN JUNE.



WE advise that the selection be left to us in cases where our customers are unacquainted with the merits of particular varieties.

The disadvantage of naming particular sorts is that we cannot possibly foresee the demand for any one variety, or provide for it. Strong trees of the sorts ordered may be early sold out, and customers will then complain of getting small trees, or none of those ordered, whereas if we had been permitted to select, strong trees of other sorts, possessing all the good qualities of the sorts ordered, could have been sent; therefore, we ask our customers to **leave the selection entirely to us**, saying only for what purpose they require the Fruits.

IMPORTANT.—We would strongly advise our friends who may be planting an acre or two of Fruit Trees, for marketing, to avoid planting a number of sorts; much better have twelve or twenty trees of one variety than three or four trees of a kind; the larger number enables the grower to supply so many cases of this or that variety, whereas small lots of various varieties are always difficult to sell. These remarks we particularly apply to any orchardist who may contemplate growing for the London market, a large shipment of one good variety being much preferred to a few cases of a sort.

Apples suitable for export to the London Market.

New York Pippins
Jonathans
Ribstones
Rome's Beauties
Adams' Pearmain
King Pippins
Pomme de Neige
Shepherd's Perfection

Cox's Orange Pippins
Five-Crown
Scarlet Nonpareils
Ben Davis
Wellingtons
Winter Pearmain
Stone Pippins

Northern Spy
Kentish Fillbaskets
Lord Nelson
Dumlow Seedlings
Rymers
Triyett's Seedling
Sturmer

We have been favored by Mr. WM. CARSON, of Bond Street (a large shipper of fruit to the London market), with a copy of the returns of the various shipments made during last season, and herewith, as above, add a list of the names of the varieties most suitable for export, all of which we can supply. As this trade must increase from year to year, growers should be careful to have their orchards planted with suitable sorts, so as to be enabled to take advantage of the export trade when prices become more favorable to the shipper; this is sure to take place when the market is fairly opened up, and we have little doubt that the charges, freight, &c., will be very much reduced. Growers should note that it is unwise to plant too many varieties; a good line of one sort is much more satisfactory to the shipper than a shipment made up of small quantities of several varieties.

Anderson & Co Plants.

Select List of Apples.



APPLE TREES do best in compact sandy loam, with shelter from the west and south, stiff clayey land not being very suitable. Newly planted trees generally grow too fast; therefore, for them, the land should *not be deeply trenched*, or, if so, it should be allowed to lie two seasons before planting. Overstrong growth should be checked from the beginning, either by pruning the roots or branches in winter, or pinching back the growing shoots in summer.

Plant none but clean trees, and if the American aphid appears attack it at once; dress the affected trees or parts with "Gishurst's Compound." Examine trees frequently. All our trees are worked either on *Northern Spy* or *Winter Majestic* stocks: therefore the blight cannot attack *the roots*.

ABBREVIATIONS:

SIZE—1 signifies Large; 2, Medium; 3, Small. USE—K. signifies Kitchen; D. Dessert. SEASON OR TIME OF RIPENING—E. signifies Early; M. Medium; L. Late.

PRICE:

Single Trees	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	each	s. d.
One dozen Trees (in 6 or 12 varieties)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 0
" "	(of one variety or 6 each two varieties)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 0

Special quotations for lots of one hundred and upwards.
1s. per dozen and 5s. per hundred extra for packing.

NOTE.—We have numbered all our varieties of Fruit Trees, and our customers can save time by ordering from the number only, stating how many of each they want. Please name date of Catalogue from which order is selected.

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

List of Choice Apples.

Name.	Size.	Use.	Season.	Description.	Name.	Size.	Use.	Season.	Description.		
1 Adams' Pearmain	..	1	D.	L.	Beautiful, of excellent quality	41 Newton Pippin	..	2	D.	L.	Very fine dessert apple
2 Alexander	..	1	K.	M.	A large showy apple	42 Nonpareil Scarlet	..	2	D.	L.	Excellent, keeps until spring
3 Alfriston	..	1	K.	L.	One of the best, fine acidity	43 Norfolk Beefing	..	2	K.	L.	Excellent for baking
4 Beauty of Kent ..	..	1	K.	M.	Large, very showy, fine quality	44 Peach (Irish)	..	2	D.	E.	Good early, does not blight
5 Bedfordshire Foundling	1	K.	L.	Excellent, and very prolific	45 Peasgood's Nonsuch	..	1	K.D.	E.	Large, and very handsome	
5a Betty Geeson ..	..	2	K.	L.	Firm, crisp, and a good bearer	46 Prince Bismarck ..	..	1	K.D.	M.	Large, abundant bearer
6 Beauty of Hants ..	..	1	D.	L.	High colored, very hardy	47 Red Astrachan ..	..	1	D.	E.	Handsome, highly aromatic
7 Boston Russet ..	..	2	D.	L.	First-rate flavor, rich	48 „ Caldwell ..	..	2	K.D.	M.	A good market apple
8 Caldwell's Keeper	..	1	K.	L.	Handsome and excellent	49 „ German ..	..	1	K.D.	M.	Large, showy apple, very excellent
8a Carpenter's Nonsuch	..	2	M.	Very juicy, aromatic; a first-class variety	51 Reinette du Canada	..	2	K.D.	L.	Handsome and excellent	
9 Calville Blanche de Hiver	1	K.D.	L.	Tender, perfumed, first-class	52 Ribstone Pippin ..	..	2	D.	L.	Highest flavor, cold districts	
10 Celini	..	2	K.D.	M.	Beautiful, excellent, prolific	53 Royal Russet ..	..	1	K.	L.	Excellent for kitchen use
12 Christmas Kitchen	..	2	K.	M.	Excellent size and quality	54 Scarlet Pearmain ..	..	2	D.	L.	Beautiful, of first-rate quality
13 Claygate Pearmain	..	2	D.	L.	Abundant bearer, and first-rate	55 Striped Beefing ..	..	1	K.D.	L.	Very large and excellent
14 Cleopatra	..	2	K.D.	L.	One of the best for preserving	56 Stone Pippin ..	..	2	K.D.	L.	Keeps remarkably well
15 Cornish Gilliflower	..	2	D.	L.	Highly flavored and good	57 Triomphe de Luxembourg	1	D.	M.	Very large, showy fruit	
16 Cox's Orange Pippin	..	2	D.	L.	One of the best, perfumed	57a Trivett's (Seedling)	..			Handsome, subacid flavor	
17 Devonshire Quarrenden	..	2	D.	E.	One of the best early apples	58 Waltham Abbey Seedling	K.	M.	Requires but little sugar		
18 Dickson's Emperor	..	1	K.D.	L.	Excellent for all purposes	59 Watson's Dumpling	..	1	K.	M.	Grand cooking apple, large
19 Downton Pippin ..	..	2	D.	M.	Seedling from Golden Pippin	59a Warner's King ..	..	1	K.	L.	Very large, and excellent
20 Gloria Mundi ..	..	1	K.	M.	Handsome, soft tender flesh	60 Wheeler's Russet ..	..	2	D.	L.	Very good size and quality
21 Golden Nonpareil ..	..	3	D.	L.	Excellent table fruit	61 Winter Pearmain	..	2	K.D.	L.	Excellent market apple
22 „ Pippin ..	..	3	D.	L.	The queen of the dessert	62 Worcester Pearmain	..	2	K.D.	E.	Very tender, highly flavored
23 „ Russet ..	..	2	D.	L.	Very rich, with high aroma	63 Wormsley Pippin	..	1	K.D.	E.	Fine flavor, showy, valuable
26 Gravenstein ..	..	1	K.D.	L.	High spicy flavor, excellent	64 Yorkshire Beauty	..	1	K.	E.	Large, with a bright yellow skin
27 Juneating	..	3	D.	E.	One of the earliest	65 „ Greening	..	1	K.	L.	One of the best
28 King of the Pippins	..	2	K.D.	M.	Valuable apple, choice flavor						
29 Keswick Codling ..	..	2	K.	E.	Very productive, early, fine						
30 Lemon Pippin ..	..	2	K.D.	L.	One of the best baking apples						
31 Lady Henniker ..	..	3	K.D.	M.	Large apple, first quality						
32 Lord Nelson ..	..	1	K.D.	M.	Showy, first-rate quality						
33 London Pippin ..	..	2	K.D.	L.	Valuable apple for all purposes						
34 Lord Suffield ..	..	1	K.	M.	Very handsome large apple						
35 Manx's Codlin ..	..	2	K.	L.	Prolific and valuable						
36 Margil	..	3	D.	L.	Very rich, keeps well						
37 Mere de Menage ..	..	1	K.	L.	Very large and handsome						
38 Mela Carla ..	..	2	D.	L.	Juicy sort, tender and sweet						
39 Mobbs' Royal ..	..	1	K.	L.	Extra large and good						
40 New York Pippin	..	1	D.	L.	Large, firm, crisp, and tender						

APPLES (American).

66 American Beauty	..	2	K.D.	M.	Good apple for all purposes
67 Ben. Davis	..	2	K.	M.	Grand keeper, A1 quality
69 Buncomb, or Red Winter Pearmain	..	1	K.D.	L.	Large, oblong, greenish yellow, nearly covered with deep carmine, juicy, and highly flavored, a splendid keeper and bearer
70 Carolina Red June	..	2	D.	E.	Very red, tender, juicy and subacid, keeps well, a splendid market apple
71 Carter's Blue ..	..	1	D.	M.	Large and crisp, a rich aroma
72 Cooper's Market ..	..	2	K.	L.	A subacid flavor, keeps well
73 Defiance	..	2	K.D.	E.	Very sweet and juicy
74 Grimes' Golden Pippin	2	D.	L.	Yellow, highly flavored, handsome	

APPLES (American).

66	American Beauty	..	2	K.D. M.	Good apple for all purposes
67	Ben. Davis ..	..	2	K. M.	Grand keeper, Ar
69	Buncomb, or Red Winter Pearmain	..	1	K.D. L.	quality Large, oblong, greenish yellow, nearly covered with deep carmine, juicy, and highly flavored, a splendid keeper and bearer
70	Carolina Red June	..	2	D. E.	Very red, tender, juicy and subacid, keeps well, a splendid market apple
71	Carter's Blue	..	1	D. M.	Large and crisp, a rich aroma
72	Cooper's Market	..	2	K. L.	A subacid flavor, keeps well
73	Defiance	..	2	K.D. E.	Very sweet and juicy
74	Grimes' Golden Pippin		2	D. L.	Yellow, highly flavored, handsome

Anderson & Co. Plants.

CHOICE APPLES—continued.

AMERICAN VARIETIES—continued.

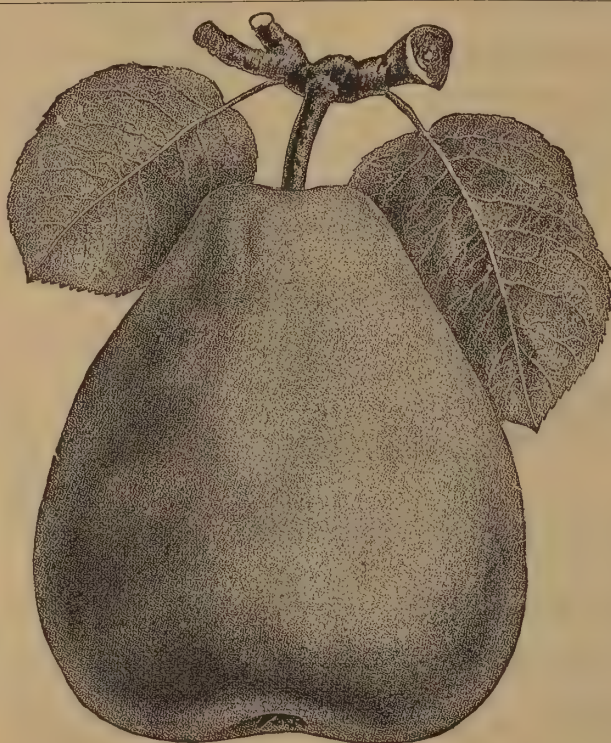
Name.	Size.	Use.	Season.	Description.
75 Jewett's Best	1	K.D.	E.	Yellow, with red cheek, subacid
76 Julian	1	D.	E.	Yellow, crimson stripes, crisp, juicy subacid, highly flavored, beautiful and productive
77 Kansas Queen	2	D.	E.	Excellent and pretty for dessert
78 Kentucky Red Streak ..	2	K.D.	L.	Good and productive
79 Meyers' Nonpareil ..	1	K.D.	L.	Yellow, splashed red, excellent
79a New York Pippin ..	1	D.	L.	A valuable dessert apple
80 Nickajack	1	K.D.	L.	Large, dull red striped firm, great bearer and keeper

Name.	Size.	Use.	Season.	Description.
81 Rome Beauty	1	K.D.	L.	Fine shape, hardy, good bearer
82 Shockley	2	D.	L.	Yellow, crimson cheek, flesh firm and sweet; the tree bears young; large and regular crops
84 Stevenson's Winter ..	1	K.D.	L.	Firm, juicy and a regular bearer
85a Winter Pearmain ..	1	K.D.	L.	Large, oblong, greenish yellow, nearly covered with deep carmine, juicy and highly flavored; splendid keeper and bearer
84a Yates	1	L.	M.	Handsome, dark striped red variety

APPLES (Blight Proof and nearly so).

85b American Golden Pippin	2	K.D.	L.	An excellent variety
87 Devonshire Quarrenden	2	D.	E.	Best early apple, blight proof
88 Irish Peach.. ..	2	D.	E.	Very early and good, blight proof
89 Jupp's Surprise	2	D.	E.	Aromatic, sure cropper, blight proof
90 Maiden's Blush	1	K.D.	L.	Tender, pleasant, and subacid
91 New England Pigeon ..	1	D.	M.	Crisp, juicy, and excellent
92 Northern Spy	1	D.	L.	Tender, delicious; perfectly blight proof
93 Red Caldwell	1	K.D.	M.	Good market apple, perfectly blight proof
94 Reinette de Canada ..	2	K.D.	L.	Handsome and excellent apple

95 Scott's Red Streak ..	2	D.	M.	Firm, crisp, and juicy, perfectly blight proof
95a Stone Pippin	2	K.D.	L.	A valuable keeping apple
95b Somerset Lasting ..	1	K.D.	L.	A fine large showy variety
95c Striped Beefing	1	K.D.	L.	Very handsome, valuable apple
96 Ward's Seedling	2	K.D.	M.	Good quality, and immense bearer, perfectly blight proof
97 Willis' Late	2	K.D.	L.	Good quality, handsome market apple
98 Winter Majeting	1	K.	L.	Firm, agreeable acid flavor, perfectly blight proof
99 " Pearmain.. ..	2	K.	D.	An excellent market apple



Choice Pears.

PRICE:

Single Trees	each	1	6
One dozen Trees (in 6 or 12 varieties)	..	18	0
" " (of one variety, or 6 each two varieties) ..	..	15	0

rs. per dozen and 5s. per hundred extra for packing. Trees will not travel well unless properly packed.

Name.	Size.	Use.	Season.	Description.
100 Alexander Bivort ..	2	D.	L.	A splendid richly flavored late melting pear
101 Bergamot Autumn..	3	D.	L.	A fine old pear, with peculiar flavor
102 " Gansel ..	1	D.	M.	Melting and richly flavored
103 " White ..	1	D.	L.	Excellent
104 Beurre d'Aumalis ..	1	D.	M.	Melting, buttery and rich
105 d'Arenberg ..	2	D.	L.	Juicy, vinous, perfumed
106 " Bosc ..	1	D.	L.	First-rate, rich and aromatic
107 " Brown ..	1	D.	M.	Richly flavored, with high aroma, good bearer
108 " Clairgeau ..	1	D.	M.	Handsome, crisp, juicy and sweet
109 " Diel ..	1	D.	L.	Tender, melting, rich, good bearer
110 " Easter ..	1	D.	L.	Melting, a valuable late pear
111 " Rance ..	1	D.	L.	Most valuable late pear
112 " Van Mons ..	2	D.	L.	Excellent, buttery, melting
113 { Bon Chretien } ..	1	D.	M.	The American Bartlett pear; perfumed, highly esteemed
Williams }				

Select List of Cherries.



PRICE:		s.	d.
Single Trees	.. .. .	each	1 6
One dozen Trees (in 6 or 12 varieties)	.. .. .	..	18 0
" " (of one variety, or 6 each two varieties)	.. .. .	..	15 0

Special quotations for lots of one hundred and upwards. *rs. per dozen and 5s. per hundred extra for packing. Trees will not travel well unless properly packed.*

Cherries thrive exceedingly well in our more elevated and cooler districts. The best soil for the Cherry is one not over rich, but free or friable, a sandy loam having the preference—a well drained subsoil being essential to continued success in cultivation. Clays, or any strong stiff soils that will hold water, are unfit for Cherry culture. Like other stone fruits, they require plenty of moisture in early spring to secure good crops. A few varieties succeed moderately well near Sydney, but the winter is not sufficiently pronounced to suit the majority.

Name and Description.

- 161 Archduke, large, very rich and good
- 161a Agathe, an excellent variety
- 163 Belle d'Orleans, flesh yellow, tender, juicy and rich; one of the best and earliest cherries
- 164 Bigarreau, large and richly flavored
- 165 " Napoleon, large, late, rich flavored
- 166 " de Holland, large, handsome, juicy, sweet
- 167 Black Eagle, medium size, rich and delicious
- 168 " Heart, an old favorite
- 169 " Tartarian, large, half tender and rich
- 170 Bowyer's Early Heart, small, excellent, early, prolific
- 171 Claremont, pale, excellent for cooking
- 172 Downton, large and delicious
- 173 Elton, large, very rich and luscious
- 174 Empress Eugenie, large, an excellent early cherry
- 175 Florence, large, richly flavored and late
- 176 Kirkland's Mammoth, very large, late, juicy and sweet; magnificent cherry
- 177 Knight's Early Black, a richly flavored early kind
- 178 Late Duke, very fine, late and prolific
- 179 May Duke, very good, one of our best croppers; the surest bearer in Sydney climate
- 180 Morello, large, best for preserving
- 181 Reine Hortense, large, a sweet acidulous juice
- 182 Ronald's Late Duke, grand late variety, rich
- 183 Royal Duke, prolific and excellent
- 184 Scarlet Bigarreau, large, transparent, excellent
- 185 St. Margaret's, large, firm, sweet, subacid
- 186 Waterloo, large, tender, juicy, sweet
- 187 Werder's Early Black, very large, tender, juicy and sweet
- 188 White Heart, half tender, sweet and pleasant



Choice Figs.

PRICE:		d.
Single Trees	.. .. .	each 1 6
One doz. Trees (in 6 or 12 varieties)	.. .. .	18 0
" " (of one variety, or 6 each two varieties)	.. .. .	15 0

Special quotation for lots of one hundred and upwards.

rs. per dozen and 5s. per hundred extra for packing. Trees will not travel well unless properly packed.

This delicious fruit can be grown with success in the poorest soils, and amongst rocks and stones, where little else can be cultivated. They, however, can be most successfully cultivated in soils of a calcareous and sandy nature, and fail oftenest in clay soils, when the seasons are either excessively dry or excessively wet, unless the subsoil drainage is deep and effective. Except in the colder districts the Fig succeeds admirably. For list of varieties see opposite page.

Anderson & Co's Plants



Choice Peaches.

PRICE :

	s.	d.
Single Trees each	1	6
One dozen Trees (in 6 or 12 varieties) ..	18	0
One dozen Trees (of one variety or 6 each two varieties)	15	0

Special quotations for lots of one hundred and upwards.

1s. per dozen and 5s. per hundred extra for packing.
Trees will not travel well unless properly packed.

The number of varieties is so numerous that we have only catalogued a few of the best; others can be supplied if required.

Sand or sandy loam is decidedly the best soil for producing fine Peaches, whether size or quality be the aim. Any soil, and nearly every part of the colony, however, will produce good fruit if it possesses ample subsoil drainage, and receives sufficient moisture between the time of flowering and the ripening of the fruit. They require a good deal of what we may term rough pruning. The English style of pruning the Peach and Nectarine will not suit in this colony; the summer growth is altogether too great for that. The bearing wood must not be cut back, but should be thinned only; the leading branches should be shortened, and all superfluous growth cut clean away. Summer pruning is preferable to winter pruning.

Name.	Season.	Description.
243 Alexander	E.	A fine large early peach
243a Bartlett's Perfection ..	L.	Excellent, ripens end of March
246 Barrington	M.	Slipstone, ripe in June
247 Bellegarde	E.	Melting and delicious
248 Briggs' Red May	E.	Very best early peach
248a Comet	L.	Large yellow skin and flesh
248b Conkling	E.	Yellow, excellent
250 Dagmar	E.	Large, melting, beautiful color
251 Early Albert	E.	Large, good for cooking
252 „ Crawford	E.	Large, yellow, crimson cheek
253 „ Newington	E.	Medium, rich and agreeable
253a „ Beatrice	E.	Large, delicious flavor
255 „ Silver	E.	Excellent freestone, very large
256 „ Alexander	E.	Medium size, excellent
256a Flat China	E.	Earliest peach for market
258 Frazer's Newington	E.	Large, rich and melting
259 George the Fourth	L.	Medium size, rich, melting
260 Grosse Mignonne	M.	Very best mid-season peach

Name.	Season.	Description.
260a High's Early Canada ..	E.	Very fine
261 Italian Red	L.	Extra large and excellent
262 „ Yellow	L.	One of the largest, splendid
263 Lord Palmerston	L.	Large, firm, fine flavor, superb
263a Lady Palmerston	L.	Valuable yellow flesh peach
263b Mountain Rose	E.	Large, good
265 Noblesse, Shepherd's	L.	Large, excellent late peach
265a Old Newington	L.	A beautifully large delicious peach
267 Royal George	E.	The best early peach
268 Shanghai	M.	Large, good for market
269 Stirling Castle	M.	Hardy, excellent flavor
270 Stump the World	M.	Large, rich and delicious
271 Walburton Admirable	L.	Large, best late, melting
271a Weeping	E.	Very prolific, fruit excellent
271b Waterloo	M.	Melting, A1
272 White Newington	M.	Large, handsome fruit, fine
272a Willermoy Gold Yellow	M.	Valuable for preserving
274 Yellow Mundi	L.	Excellent for preserving

101

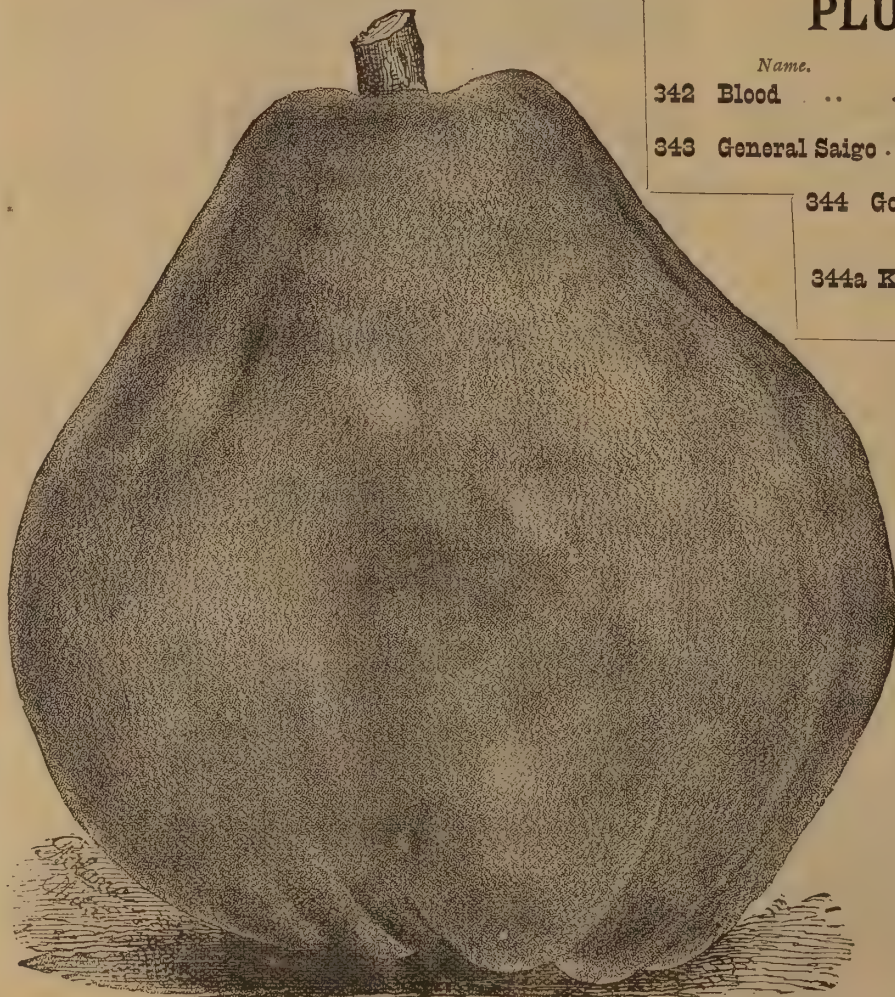
Anderson & Co. Plants

CHOICE PLUMS—continued.

Name.	Use.	Season.	Description.	Name.	Use.	Season.	Description.
309 De Montfort ..	..	D. E.	Delicious dessert plum	327 Magnum Bonum, Yellow K. M.	..	K. M.	Very large, good preserving
310 Denison's Superb ..	..	D. E.	Large, equal to Green Gage	or White (Egg)	..	K. M.	Juicy, excellent preserving plum
311 Diamond ..	..	K. L.	Large, best preserving	329 Newman's ..	..	K.D. L.	New late, bright red
311a Early Tibbets ..	..	D. E.	Juicy and prolific	330 Orleans ..	..	K.D. E.	Preserving and culinary
313 „ Orleans ..	..	K.D. E.	Medium size, juicy and agreeable	341a Pond's Seedling ..	..	K.D. L.	Red, handsome, a valuable variety
313a Hivens ..	..	K.D. E.	Valuable early, great cropper	341b Prune de Agen ..	..	K. L.	Preserving, late, valuable
315 American Red ..	..	K.D. E.	Small, ornamental, very early	341c Louthborough ..	..		Black, very prolific
316 „ Yellow ..	..	K.D. E.	Like above, but yellow	331 Prince Englebert ..	..	K. M.	Large, delicious when preserved
317 Fellemberg ..	..	K.D. M.	Large, oval, excellent	332 „ of Wales ..	..	K.D. M.	Prolific and good
318 Gage, Green ..	..	D. E.	Medium size, rich	333 Quetsche St. Martin ..	..	D. L.	Very large yellow plum
319 „ Purple ..	..	D. M.	Medium size, excellent	334 Reine Claude de Bavey ..	..	D. L.	Large, first-rate, excellent flavor
320 Guthrie's Aunt Ann ..	..	D. M.	Large, rich and juicy	335 Royal de Tours ..	..	K.D. E.	Large and excellent
321 Huling's Superb ..	..	D. M.	Very large, excellent	336 „ Hative ..	..	D. E.	Rich and excellent
322 Ickworth Imperatrice ..	..	D. L.	Large, first-rate quality	337 Standard of England ..	..	K. E.	Medium size, juicy, good
323 Imperiale de Milan ..	..	K.D. L.	Excellent for dessert or preserving	338 Victoria ..	..	K. E.	Very large, sweet, juicy
324 Kirk's Golden Yellow ..	..	D. M.	Medium size, good and prolific	339 Washington ..	..	D.K. M.	Large, excellent for preserves
325 Late Black Orleans ..	..	D. L.	Excellent late plum	340 Wild Goose ..	..	D. E.	Bright red, juicy, good quality
326 Magnum Bonum, Red ..	..	K. M.	Medium, heavy, sure cropper				

PLUMS (Japanese).

Name.	Description.	s. d.
342 Blood ..	.. Blood plum of Satsuma, large, skin curiously mottled, flesh red, delicious...	2 6
343 General Saigo ..	Like the apricot, and is very distinct, excellent and productive ..	2 6
344 Golden Heart ..	Very handsome, golden yellow, flesh white, rich flavor, superb ..	2 6
344a Kelsey ..	.. A valuable variety ..	2 6



Select Quinces

1s. 6d. each; 15s. per dozen (six each of any two sorts).

A most useful fruit for preserves and culinary purposes generally, and may be grown in soils where ordinary fruits will grow; very hardy, and makes a fine tree when full grown.

Name.	Description.
347 Apple-shaped	Excellent for stewing.
348 Pear-shaped ..	Large and good
349 Large Portugal	Very large and good
350 Orange ..	Small round fruit, early
351 Chinese ..	Fruit large, good for preserves
352 Masters' Early	Earliest of all, very large
352a Champion ..	Large and good, late

Anderson & Co Seeds.

Almonds.

1s. 6d. each; 15s. per dozen (six each of any two sorts).

It is unaccountable that this nut, so commercially valuable, and so largely consumed in this colony, should be so rarely grown among our settlers. It grows with a facility equal to that of the commonest kind of Peach, and requires far less attention than the best kinds of that fruit.

Name.	Description.
353 Brandon's Jordan	.. Very large, good bearer
354 Jordan	.. Large
355 New Nonpareil ..	.. Large and sweet
356 Paper Shell	.. The common sort
357 Pollack's	.. The common sort

Nuts (various).

1s. 6d. each, except marked otherwise.

The undermentioned nuts thrive well on the mountains, between the coast and Riverina. They will grow well, but produce little fruit, in the immediate neighborhood of our coast. At Braidwood, and even at Picton and Berrima, Hartley, Mudgee, and Bathurst, they would bear abundantly.

Nuts and Filberts.

358 Gob Nut	363 Northampton Prolific
359 Hazel	364 Red Filbert
360 Cosford	365 White Filbert

361 Chestnut (Spanish), *Castanea vesca*. A fine stately tree, with magnificent foliage; fruits freely and will succeed admirably in our cooler districts—Goulburn, for instance, and the mountain regions. These trees, like the Walnuts, are usually badly rooted when sent out, but soon make fibres after planting. 2s. each

362 Queensland Nut (*Macadamia ternifolia*). 2s. 6d. each

366 Walnut (*Juglans regia*). These delicious nuts can be produced in any climate suitable for the Spanish Chestnut, and also in the colder districts. New England should suit them splendidly, where they should produce nuts equal to the English. Young trees of these are invariably without fibre roots, but our customers need not hesitate to plant those we send them, as they rarely fail to grow. 2s. each

Various Fruits.

Name and Description.	s.	d.
367 Chinese Raisin (<i>Hovenia dulcis</i>)	each	1 6
368 Date Palm, Arabian (<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>) ..	..	1 6
369 Jack Fruit (<i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i>)	..	5 0
370 Loquat, Japan (<i>Eriobotrya Japonica</i>)	..	1 6
370a .. Mammoth (very large)	..	1 6
371 Mango (<i>Magnifera Indica</i>)	..	5 0
372 Olive, large green fruiting sorts.. ..	..	1 6
373 Pineapple (<i>Bromelia Ananas</i>) ordinary sorts	..	1 6
374 Pomegranate (<i>Punica granatum</i>)	..	2 6
375 Rose Apple (<i>Jambosa Malaccensis</i>)	..	1 0
376 Whampee (<i>Cookia punctata</i>)	..	2 6

Bananas.

This magnificent class of fruit is of the easiest culture, merely requiring warm, sheltered and moist situations. Our northern rivers are particularly adapted to their cultivation.

Name and Description.	s.	d.
377 Cavendishii, the well-known dwarf banana, delicious flavor	3	6
378 Sapientum, common banana, hardy and good ..	1	6
379 Sugar Banana, small fruit, immense bunches, sweet, delicious	3	6

Blackberries.

1s. each.

This fruit is not as largely grown here as it should be; it ought to be found on every farm and station in the country. The bushes form an admirable thick, prickly hedge, covering a light fence, and its fruit is most useful as dessert or for preserves. It is very quick-growing; and has fine foliage; not particular to soil or climate.

Name and Description.

380 Himalayan.—A beautiful variety with fine velvety foliage of shades of green and brown; this fruit is very large and black, and produced in large clusters very profusely; a most agreeable flavor. It continues to fruit well into the autumn, and is well worth a place in every large garden, as it is highly ornamental. (See colored plate.) A great advantage it possesses is it does not sucker

381 English, a fine large fruit of good flavor

382 Laughton, an American variety very large, of excellent flavor; the best fruit

Currants.

1s. each.

These favorite wine and jelly fruits are suited only to our cool high land districts. In the Sydney climate they, in common with their congeners, the Gooseberries, do not fruit. The Black Naples, La Fertile and La Versailles are the best adapted for culture where the winters are too mild for the general collection.

383 Black Naples	388 Red Dutch
384 La Fertile, red	389 Warner's Grape, red
385 Lees' Prolific, black	390 White Dutch
386 La Versailles, red	391 .. Cut-leaved
387 Mammoth	

THE GREAT Japanese Wineberry.



Japanese Wineberry.

A great novelty, introduced from Japan. It belongs to the Raspberry family, but is much hardier, and will stand frost and heat; is not particular to soil, and we have no doubt that it will succeed in any portion of the colony. It is a robust plant, growing from five to six feet; its leaves are dark green outside, and of a silvery white underneath; the young branches are covered with reddish brown hairs or moss, which gives the plant a handsome appearance. The fruit is borne in large clusters, and the berries are enclosed in a "burr," which only opens when the fruit is ripe, exhibiting light glossy scarlet berries, perhaps more correctly described as of the color of sherry wine. The fruit is delightfully luscious, sweet, and juicy, of a flavor peculiar to itself. This plant should be widely grown this season as a table fruit, and for preserves. (See illustration.)

Price, 1s. 6d. each; 15s. per dozen.

Gooseberries.

1s. each; 9s. per dozen.

On the high lands of the colony will bear as well as in England, and most probably (owing to the greater power of the spring sunshine), when good sorts are cultivated, the fruit will be finer than ever was seen there. There is no reason why at Goulburn, New England, and similar climates, Gooseberry culture should not become an important industry, but they will not fruit in the warmer districts.



Choice Gooseberries.

Name.	Description.
392 Crown Bob,	a favorite red variety
393 Conquering Hero,	fine large red variety
394 Greenwood,	large green, thin skin
395 General Graham,	large, green
396 Lord Crewe,	large, late, white
397 Leveller,	long, smooth, yellow, very large
398 Ploughboy,	long, smooth, light red, fine
399 Rifleman,	large, red, late, first-rate
400 Roaring Lion,	very large, red, oblong
401 Sulphur,	a late yellow variety
402 Waterloo,	a large white variety
403 Warrington,	first-rate early, red, a great bearer
404 White Eagle,	large, long, thin skin, fine
405 „ Lion,	a fine variety

GRAPE VINES CANNOT BE SENT
INTO QUEENSLAND.

European Grape Vines

Rooted Plants, 6d. each; 30s. per hundred.

The following is a selection (chiefly table) of the best known and most useful varieties. A gravelly, stony, or otherwise well-drained subsoil is essential to the successful growth of the Grape vine.

The varieties we catalogue are all of A1 quality, and will give the very best results.

Name and Description.

- 406 **Anger's Frontignan**, bunches medium size, flesh tender, black
- 407 **Black Damascus**, berries large, rich flavor, rather shy bearer
- 408 „ **Hamburgh**, the most useful grape in the colony, sure cropper, and fine flavor, large
- 409 **Black Prince**, berries large, oval, juicy, good flavor, excellent table grape
- 410 **Black Spanish**, bunches large shouldered and juicy, berries olive shaped, flesh tender
- 411 **Black Tripoli**, bunches large, very sweet and juicy
- 412 **Bowwood Muscat**, same character as Muscat of Alexandria, only a better bearer, pale amber
- 412a **Calabrian Raisin**, bunches and berries large
- 413 **Chaptal**, bunch and berry large, white and juicy and sweet, excellent quality and great bearer, white
- 414 **Chasselas**, large berries, sweet and juicy, excellent table grape, greenish yellow
- 415 **Chasselas Vibert**, large, round berry of a golden amber color, rich juicy flavor, a robust grower
- 416 **Hermitage or Shiraz**, large, oval, flavor sugary, with delicious aroma, white
- 417 **Muscat of Alexandria**, one of the finest table grapes, but requires careful cultivation, pale amber
- 418 **Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat**, a grape of the highest excellence, a good bearer with a fine Muscat flavor, large berries and bunches
- 419 **Muscatel, Black**, flavor not to be surpassed, excellent
- 420 „ **Red**, most delicate and delicious flavor
- 421 „ **White**, superb flavor, excellent table grape
- 422 **Royal Ascot**, bunches medium size, compact, early, fine cropper
- 423 **Shepherd's Reisling**, good either for table or wine
- 424 **Snow's Muscat**, large, excellent Muscat flavor
- 425 **Trentham, Black**, melting flesh, rich, sugary, and vinous
- 426 **Wantage**, bunches large, pale red, hardy, free bearer
- 427 **White Sherry**, excellent for table or wine
- 428 **Ulliade**, very fertile and good, an excellent table grape

The following varieties 1s. each.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 429 Black Monukka, bunch large, berry sweet, seedless, table grape 430 Buckland's Sweetwater, bunches large, flesh tender, well flavored 431 Champion Muscat, bunches large, nearly black, Muscat flavor 432 Duchess of Buccleuch, flesh tender, juicy, rich Muscat flavor 433 Golden Champion, largest grape grown, bunches large and compact, flavor rich and excellent 434 Golden Hamburgh, rich, sugary, and vinous, excellent grape | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 435 Joslyng's St. Albans, flesh firm, rich, high Muscat flavor 436 Lady Downes' Seedling, bunch and berry large, rich, slightly Muscat 437 Madresfield Court, bunches and berries large, fine Muscat flavor 438 Mill-Hill Hamburgh, bunches large, flesh solid, tender, melting 438a West St. Peters, bunches and berries large, black; best preserving grape known, suitable for export |
|---|---|

Anderson & Co's Plants

American Grape Vines.

These vines are free from the attacks of oidium. They are strong growers and heavy bearers, and should have trellis support, with abundance of room, and only be pruned so as to regulate them on the trellises. Some of them produce successive crops through the summer and autumn. For the table as well as for wine and preserves, these grapes are a great acquisition. *1s. each, except marked otherwise.*

Name and Description.

- 439 **Allen's**, black, rich, delicious flavor, berries and bunches medium size
- 440 **Anna**, pink, bunch and berry large, flavor sweet and excellent
- 441 **Catawba**, purple, berries large, bunch medium, juicy, sweet, aromatic and rich, immense bearer
- 442 **Diana**, bunch and berry large, sweet and very productive
- 443 **Elsinboro'**, black, bunch large, berry small, melting, sweet, and excellent, a delicious and hardy grape
- 444 **Isabella**, The only American grape that is well-known here. It has a peculiar flavor, liked by most people, makes a good wine or jelly. Oidium never affects it, 6d
- 445 **Maxatawney**, bunch medium, berry large, green flesh, tender and sweet
- 446 **Rebecca**, black, bunch compact and heavy, berry oval, medium, flesh sweet, juicy and delicious
- 447 **Wilder**, bunch and berry large and round, and very productive

Phylloxera-Proof Grape Vines.

We are in a position to offer the following well-known grapes, grafted on Le Noir stocks and can recommend them to our friends as being Phylloxera-proof as far as the roots are concerned. *1s. each.*

Name and Description.

- 448 **Black Muscatel**, a very fine flavored grape, one of the best
- 450 **Muscat of Alexandria**, requires careful cultivation, but is an excellent rich table grape
- 451 **Muscat of Hambro'**, berries large and roundish, oval, dark purple color, blue bloom
- 452 **Madresfield Court**, large bunches, berries oval, rich Muscat flavor, grand grape
- 453 **Chilwell's Alicante**, berries and bunches large and of good flavor, yields well
- 454 **Golden Champion**, one of the largest grapes grown, flavor rich and excellent
- 455 **White Sherry**, useful for table or wine, hardy, and an abundant bearer

Passion Fruit.

The first and last named require, in the Sydney climate, to be trained upon a wall facing the north to induce fruiting; the others bear without such aid, and all are worthy of culture.

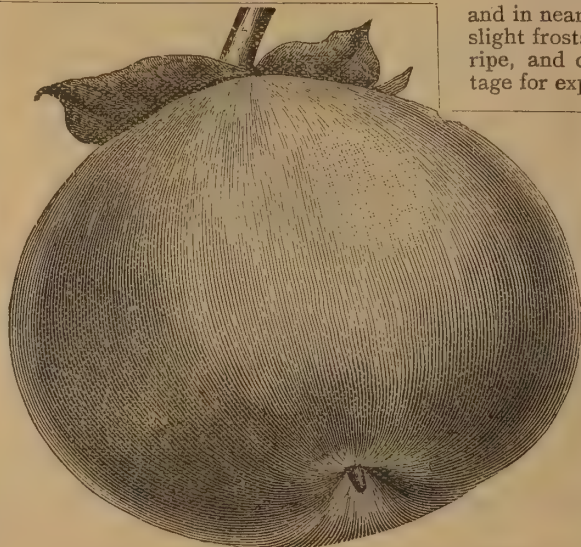
Name and Description.

- | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|-------|
| 456 Edulis , the well-known Passion Fruit | .. | .. | .. | s. d. |
| 457 Alata | .. | .. | .. | 1 0 |
| 458 Decaisneana | .. | .. | .. | 2 6 |
| 459 Quadrangularis | .. | .. | .. | 2 6 |

Japanese Persimmons or Date Plums.

This delightful fruit has now become one of the most popular in our markets, and its most extensive cultivation has brought it within the reach of all. The improved Japanese varieties which we now offer are much superior to the old Chinese Date Plums, and are correctly described as a tomato-shaped fruit with thin skin, flesh when ripe delightfully sweet and luscious, with a most agreeable flavor in all the varieties. The plant is a dwarf tree-shrub which will grow in any ordinary soil and in nearly every part of our colony, as it likes a warm climate but will not be injured by slight frosts. The fruit, which in shape is like a fine tomato, can be gathered before it is ripe, and can be stored for several weeks if necessary until it ripens; this is a great advantage for export, as in a green or unripe state it can be sent a long distance without injury.

Some varieties are best ripened on the trees, but it should be noted that the fruit must be quite soft and thoroughly ripe before it is used; the plants are very productive, and bear large crops of fruit every year. Price, 2s. 6d. each, 24s. per dozen. (See our colored illustration of two superb varieties.)



NEW VARIETIES.

Name and Description.

- Hyakume**, oblong, 5½ x 2 inches
- Nitari**, pointed, 3 x 2½ inches
- Gosha Gaki**, flat, very sweet
- Hachya**, 4 x 4 inches, especially good preserved
- Yemon**, 3½ x 4, very excellent
- Seedless**, large, oblong deep red skin, fine flavor

Name and Description.

- Masu Gaki**, 3½ x 3, very excellent
- Ozura**, handsome and fine flavored
- Zengi**, medium size, ripens early
- Kurokuma**, flattened, very sweet
- Diadal-Maru**, medium, sound, excellent
- Tsuru No Ko**, medium, very excellent

Our stock consists of fine healthy acclimatised trees which will grow freely; all varieties are fairly hardy.



ANDERSON & CO'S
NEW JAPANESE PERSIMMONS
AND
HIMALAYAN BLACKBERRIES.

1892

Raspberries.

3s. per dozen, 20s. per hundred.

A really useful fruit, and of easy culture in the cooler districts of the colony.

Name and Description.

- 460 **Antwerp Red**, large, and fine flavor
- 461 " **White**, large, mild, sweet flavor
- 462 **Falstaff**, fruit red, flavor good
- 463 **Northumberland Fillbasket**, deep red, good size and flavor
- 464 **Victoria**, large red fruit, of excellent flavor, late



Raspberry.

Strawberries.

5s. per hundred.

Strawberries do best in strong soils, and should be planted in beds. Planting may be commenced in March, and continued until end of July. Rows four feet wide, plants eighteen inches apart.

- 465 **British Queen**, fine high flavored variety
- 466 **Empress Eugenie**, very large, rather coarse
- 467 **Eclipse**, very fine, not to be surpassed
- 468 **Edith**, good cropper and fine flavor
- 469 **Duc de Malakoff**, large, hardy variety; one of the best
- 470 **Keen's Seedling**, fine flavor, very hardy
- 471 **Marguerite**, splendid size, 3½ oz. each fruit

- 472 **Trollope's Victoria**, one of the best in cultivation
- 473 **White Chilian or Hautbois**, large, sure bearer, and good flavor
- 474 **Mammoth**, one of the very finest strawberries in cultivation, large, oblong, of a beautiful dark red color, an immense bearer, and very free growing, it is withal extremely hardy and suitable for all parts of the colony. 10s. per 100.

The planting of Strawberry plants is most important; the illustrations, Fig. 1 and 2, show good and bad planting. Fig. 1, the manner in which the roots should be spread, &c.; Fig. 2, the way in which they are too often put in.



Trollope's Victoria.



Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Mammoth Strawberry.

Anderson & Co. Plants.

HOW TO PLANT

PART VI.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS.



IN planting out Trees and Shrubs from pots, secure young, vigorous plants, no matter if only a few inches high. All large plants should be avoided, as they are sure to receive a severe check when transplanted, whereas small plants make a rapid growth.

To remove a plant from a pot, place the fingers over the surface of the soil, so as to prevent the plant from falling when the pot is inverted; then turn the pot upside down and tap the edge on the handle of the spade or any convenient ledge; do so until the ball of earth in which the plant is growing falls into the hand. This done, remove the drainage and loosen the roots, if they have become matted together, but on no account break the ball of the soil. Having previously prepared the ground by digging, make ready the holes, by adding to the garden soil such mixture as may be required, according to the nature of it—heavy soils should have added light loam, sand, wood ashes, &c., and poor land should always have a good dressing of manure, so as to encourage the growth of the young plants. Let the mixture be well incorporated with the soil for a space of about eighteen inches in width, and in this mixture place the plant, and fill in the soil around it until the surface of the ball is covered. The soil should be made firm with a slight pressure of the foot, and the plant tied to a suitable support, after which a thorough watering should be given.

When Transplanting Evergreens from one position to another, it is especially desirable to lift the plants with a ball of earth, so as to retain as many of the fibrous roots as possible. Large evergreens can only be successfully transplanted with a proportionately large ball of earth, during dull showery weather.

Deciduous Trees, such as Elms, Poplars, &c., are sent out from the nursery with naked roots, and, if any of these should have been broken in removal, a clean cut should be made with a sharp pruning knife. The ground for their reception having been previously prepared and trenched, holes should be dug at the required distances, and of sufficient size to admit of the roots of the trees being spread out without being cramped. Having placed the trees in an upright position, spread out the roots as directed, and throw a little fine soil over them, and gently move the trees with an up and down motion, so that the roots may be imbedded in the soil; then fill in around the plant, making all firm with a gentle pressure of the foot till the hole is filled up to the original level; then give a good soaking with water, so as to thoroughly saturate the ground. Deep planting is a common and a very injurious mistake, and the trees should not be planted deeper than they stood in the nursery.

Shading and Sheltering Newly-planted Shrubs may be practised with benefit where ti-tree or other suitable shrub is procurable. If this is not to be obtained, any kind of matting, canvas, or other similar material will answer the purpose of protection from the sun and wind until the new roots have been formed.

Watering.—When water is applied to plants during the first season after planting, enough should be used to reach the whole of the roots, lower and upper ones equally; such a watering, given once every two weeks, even in the driest weather will be enough; unless this is done, the watering is likely to be injurious rather than beneficial. The best time for watering plants is in the evening, the evaporation from the surface is then less than during the day; in winter, however, it is better to water in the morning. Large shrubs which are suffering from want of water, should have water given abundantly, so as to reach the outer roots, which generally reach as far as the circumference of the branches, and the greater portion of the absorbing rootlets are to be found towards the ends of the main roots. When mulch has been spread round the trees, the benefit of watering them is vastly increased.

Mulching.—The operation of mulching consists in spreading on the surface of the soil around plants, shrubs or trees (so as to entirely cover the roots), any light material that will sufficiently shade the ground without preventing the passage of rain into the soil. It checks the fierceness of the sun's rays during the hot months, thereby keeping the surface cool, retarding the evaporation of moisture, and protecting the roots situated near the surface. Any waste material may be used for mulching, such as damaged straw or hay, the haulm of peas or beans, well-decayed manure, turf, &c., or any kind of vegetable matter in a rotten condition that will also act as a fertiliser.

Anderson & Co Seeds.

Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Flowering Plants.

IMPORTANT NOTE.—For all Nursery orders we require two clear days' notice to enable us to procure plants from the Nursery and pack carefully.

The following is a select list of trees and shrubs suitable for Park, Flower Garden and Shrubbery; all the best species which have been found most suitable to our climate are represented, and we have further selected the varieties which are most highly esteemed.

These Plants are nearly all grown in pots, and can therefore be planted much later than plants which have to be lifted from the open border.

PACKING.—When remitting, cost of packing must be added; the lowest charge is 6d., but 1s. 6d. to 2s. will cover cost of packing a dozen small pots.

H.H. in the margin indicates half-hardy; H. after name of variety indicates hardy.

- ABELIA**—*Rupestris*, H., a sweet scented deciduous flowering shrub, very ornamental and branching; flowers pink.. .. 4 ft. price, 1 6
Uniflora, lilac, H. 2 ft. „ 1 6
- ABUTILON**—*Boule de Nieve*, H.H. .. 3 ft. „ 1 0
H.H. Cloth of Gold 2 ft. „ 1 6
H.H. Striatum 6 ft. „ 1 6
H.H. Thompsonii, orange and red .. 6 ft. „ 1 0
„ (flore pleno), double .. 6 ft. „ 1 6
H.H. Vexillarium Variegatum, a beautiful variegated-leaved variety; green, blotched with deep red, bright yellow flowers 12 ft. price, 1 0

A handsome family of evergreen flowering shrubs, of free growth, suitable for any part of the colony; some of the varieties have variegated leaves, and are very handsome, but the whole family are attractive and profuse bloomers; flowers bell-shaped, various colors.

- ACER (MAPLE)**—*Negundo* (Box Elder), H. 50 ft. price, 1 6
Platanoides (Norway Maple), H. .. 50 ft. „ 1 6
Pseudo Platanus (Sycamore or False Plane), H. 70 ft. „ 1 6
Japanese (several varieties grafted on one stock) „ 3 6

A most beautiful genus of ornamental plants, including the beautiful colored foliated varieties of Japan; some of these are strikingly beautiful, several varieties being sometimes grafted on one plant; these are small-leaved dwarf shrubs, most suitable for pot culture in bush-house, but can be grown out of doors in a sheltered position.

The Norway Maple is a fine large-leaved variety, of free growth; a splendid tree for ornamental plantation.

ALDER TREE (See *ALNUS*).

ALOE (See *AGAVE*).

ALLSPICE (See *CALYCANTHUS*).

ANISEED (See *ILICUM*).



Abutilon.

Anderson & Co's Plants.

TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

ÆSCULUS (HORSE CHESTNUT)—

Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut), H. .. 60 ft. price, 2 0
Visitors to Hampton Court Palace must remember the beautiful avenue of Horse Chestnuts running through Bushy Park; these beautiful trees flower abundantly every year, and draw thousands from London to look at the splendid trees laden with spikes of white flowers. The Horse Chestnut is only suitable for the colder parts of our colony; it is a magnificent shade tree, and requires ample space; it is deciduous.

ASH (See FRAXINUS).

AGAVE (ALOE)—Americana, H.H... .. 50 ft. price, 1 6
H.H. Variegata 50 ft. .. 1 6

A family of plants particularly suitable to our climate. *Americana* produces thick fleshy leaves edged with spikes; these leaves are often four feet long, and form a rosette-like plant, out of the centre of which the flower is produced on an enormous spike, from ten to fifteen feet in height, the flowers branching out at the top like a tree. *Variegata* has long leaves heavily lined with gold. They require plenty of space and a warm situation; suitable for rock work or any dry spots.

AILANTHUS (TREE OF HEAVEN)—

Glandulosa, H. 60 ft. price, 1 6
A fine free growing deciduous tree, which, during the summer, is covered with handsome foliage of very large graceful leaves; it is a very rapid grower in a young state, quite hardy and not particular to soil or climate; requires plenty of space, and unfortunately is liable to sucker; these shoots should be removed as they appear.

ALNUS (ALDER)—Capensis (Alder Tree), H. 20 ft. price, 1 6

A deciduous quick growing shrub, requiring a moist situation; its foliage is ornamental, and it produces crimson flowers which are followed by a cone-like fruit and drooping catkins; it will grow near the sea, and would be a splendid protection for more delicate plants.

ALOYSIA—

Citriodora (Lemon-scented Verbena), H. .. 8 ft. price, 1 0
Aloysia (Bergamot-scented Verbena), H. 8 ft. .. 1 0

A well-known garden plant, Sweet-scented Verbena, is to be found in every old garden; the scent of the leaves is delicious, but the flowers are insignificant; the plants should be cut back every season.

ANDROMEDA—Phillyreæfolia, H. 2 ft. price, 2 6

A beautiful dwarf plant producing lovely white wax-like flowers in racemes, not unlike Lily of the Valley; the foliage is hard and small, and the plant is of a trailing habit, prefers a moist soil, and is fond of peat or bog earth.

ARALIA—Papyrifera (Rice Paper tree), H... 10 ft. price, 1 6

Japonica, H. 10 ft. .. 1 6
Sieboldi, H. 10 ft. .. 1 6
Spinosa, H. 20 ft. .. 1 6

Handsome evergreen shrubs, with fine large ornamental foliage; most elegant plants for a shrubbery or large garden.

ARDISIA — Crenulata, H.H., crimson berries 2 ft. .. price, 1 6

Crenulata Alba, H.H. white berries, 2 ft. price, 1 6

A beautiful little evergreen which bears an abundance of crimson and white berries in a young state; it is a charming pot plant requires a sheltered position and plenty of moisture; as a verandah plant it cannot be excelled.



Ardisia.

ARBUTUS—Unedo, (Strawberry Tree), H... 10 ft. price, 1 6
Canariensis, H. 20 ft. .. 1 6

Both varieties are hardy, but perhaps *Unedo* is the gem of the race, and is known as the Strawberry Tree; it bears a small handsome edible fruit. The varieties are all handsome shrubs, with laurel-like foliage; they prefer a light sandy or peaty soil.

ARDUINA—Bispinosa, H.H., a singular and pretty evergreen shrub, small white sweet scented flowers .. 10 ft. price, 1 6

ASTER—Argophyllus (Musk Aster), H.H., a native of New South Wales; an evergreen hardwooded shrub, and the leaves, when rubbed, have a pleasant fragrance .. 40 ft. price, 1 6

AUCUBA—Japonica, H.H., a very handsome hardy evergreen shrub; leaves pale green, spotted with yellow, and shining. In England this fine shrub is largely grown in and near the city, and it will thrive even under trees and will stand severe frosts 4 ft. price, 1 6

BAMBUSA (BAMBOO CANE)—

H.H. Arundinacea, tall common 50 ft. price, 3 6
H.H. Nigra (Black Bamboo) 20 ft. .. 1 6
H.H. Pubescens 20 ft. .. 1 6
H.H. Humilis 15 ft. .. 1 6

Bamboos thrive well here, and are quite indispensable in first-class improved grounds, as they add a distinct and picturesque feature to ordinary plantations. They will grow anywhere, in swamps, or the dry flats and highlands.

BALOGHIA—

Lucida, handsome shrub, dark foliage price, 1 6

BAUHINIA—Alba, H.H. 6 ft. .. 1 6
H.H. Purpurea 25 ft. .. 2 6
H.H. Scandens 20 ft. .. 2 6

Very showy evergreen flowering shrubs; *Purpurea* is a very effective tree in any garden large enough to display its handsome foliage; *Scandens* is a pretty dwarf plant, of trailing habit.

BEECH (See FAGUS).

BENTHAMIA—Fragifera, H.H., hardy evergreen shrub, producing heads of beautiful white flowers 6 ft. price, 1 6

BERBERIS—Vulgaris (common Barberry), H. 8 ft. .. 1 6
Darwini, H. 3 to 4 ft. .. 1 6
Fortuni, H. 4 ft. .. 1 6
Leschenaulti, H. 8 ft. .. 1 6
Dulcis, H. 6 ft. .. 1 6

Vulgaris is the well-known English fruit, Barberry. It is a dense growing and prickly bush. The evergreen species are useful under shrubs, as they thrive under tree shade. They also are ornamental flowering shrubs, either planted separately or in clumps, or in hedges. *Darwini* is a charming dwarf shrub, with beautiful small, glossy, prickly foliage, and racemes of yellow flowers.

BORONIA—Megastigma, H.H. 2 ft. price, 1 6
H.H. Serrulata (Native Rose) 2 ft. .. 1 6
H.H. Bouvardia tryphilla, a valuable dwarf shrub, scarlet flowers

A charming family of dwarf flowering shrubs, all natives of Australia. *Serrulata*, our Native Rose, is to be found in some favored spots in our own colony, while *Megastigma* is only to be met with in Western Australia. This variety has very light graceful foliage, bears brown colored flowers with yellow lining in the inside of the cup-like blossoms; it is highly esteemed for its delicate and distinct perfume.

BRACHYCHITON (FIRE TREE) — Acerifolia, H.H., this beautiful tree is a native of Illawarra, New South Wales; of fine habit and foliage, and produces abundant crimson flowers, in long pendant bunches, which contrasts well with the deep green glossy foliage; a splendid ornamental tree 80 ft. price, 1 6

BROWALLIA—Jamiesonii, H.H. belongs to a handsome genus of soft-wooded evergreen plants. *Jamiesonii* has deep orange colored flowers, produced in great abundance during spring and summer months. Its foliage is handsome, and it is capable of being trimmed into any form. It stands cutting well, but will grow to six feet if not cut back price, 1 0

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.



Brugmansia.

- BRUGMANSIA**—*Knightii*, H.H., white .. 10 ft. price, 1 0
H.H. Sanguinea, red 5 ft. „ 1 6
H.H. Bicolor 10 ft. „ 1 0

A very remarkable family, of soft-wooded evergreen flowering shrubs, hardy only in the warmer districts of our colony, where frosts are not severe; the flowers are long drooping tubes, often six inches in length; the perfume of the white variety, *Knightii*, is very powerful and delightful. *Sanguinea* makes a good pot plant, but is also a fine garden shrub.

BRUNSFELSIA—

- H.H. Calcina* 4 ft. price, 2 6
H.H. Confertiflora 4 ft. „ 2 6
H.H. Eximea 5 ft. „ 2 6
H.H. Uniflora 3 ft. „ 1 6

Elegant free flowering evergreen shrub plants; they prefer a warm sheltered situation and light soil, but can be grown in a bush house, producing flowers of a variety of color.

- BUDDLEA**—*Globosa*, H.H., 20 ft. price, 1 6
H.H. Lindleyana 3 ft. „ 1 0
H.H. Paniculata 20 ft. „ 1 6

A very hardy quick growing family of plants, bearing honey-scented blossoms in great profusion. *Paniculata* is a useful plant for a breakwind, and can be grown as a hedge, if kept well clipped; near the sea it will grow freely, and is altogether a valuable plant for shelter. Other varieties are fine garden plants, but require plenty of space.

- BURCHELLIA**—*Capensis*, H.H., hardy evergreen shrub, with scarlet flowers, produced at the top of the branches in heads or clusters 16 ft. price, 1 6

- BUXUS**—*Arborea* (Tree Box), H., an old English favorite, to be found in all gardens; it is a compact growing shrub 10 to 15 ft. price, 1 0

- CALYCANTHUS**—*Floridus* (Allspice), H., a deciduous hardy shrub, a native of North America; the flowers have a sweet apple scent; the wood and roots when cut have a strong smell of camphor; it has a spreading habit
Praecox, H. 4 ft. price, 1 6

- CALIANDRA**—*Porteniensis*, H.H., evergreen shrub; flowers produced in globular heads with long silky stamens; very attractive 10 ft. price, 1 6

- CALODENDRON**—*Capensis*, H.H., deciduous tree, producing handsome flesh-colored, orchid-like flowers price, 1 6

- CALICARPA**—*Rosea*, H.H., a very attractive evergreen, bearing beautiful purplish red berries in great profusion 3 ft. price, 1 6

- CALISTEMON**—*Acerosus*, H.H., a native of Australia, and very handsome while in bloom; it produces its flowers on the old wood branches in crowded spikes of crimson; very attractive.. .. 12 ft. price, 2 0

CAMPHOR TREE—(See CAMPHORA).

- CAMPHORA** (**CAMPHOR**)—*Officinalis*, H.H., a beautiful evergreen laurel-leaved tree of quick growth, handsome form, and particularly suitable to our climate; admirable for home garden or avenue.. .. 50 ft. price, 1 6

- CANTUA**—*Dependens*, H., crimson scarlet, 4 ft. „ 2 0
Pyrifolia, H., yellow 4 ft. „ 1 6

A handsome tribe of dwarf growing, free flowering, evergreen shrubs; the flowers are long fuchsia-like blossoms of great size; *Dependens* is a beautiful crimson scarlet, and very attractive.

- CAPPARIS**—*Spinosus*, H.H., the caper of commerce, price, 1 6

CAROB TREE (See CERATONIA).

- CASSIA**—*Candolleana*, H.H., a very pretty half dwarf evergreen shrub; it flowers freely, and is covered with a profusion of yellow blossoms during the season; well worth a place 15 ft. price, 1 0

- CASTANOSPERMUM**—*Australis* (Moreton Bay Chestnut), H.H., a native of Queensland; suitable for warmer parts of the colony; bears saffron colored flowers, and makes rather a handsome tree.. .. 70 ft. price, 1 6

- CATALPA**—*Syringafolia*, H., a handsome deciduous hardy flowering shrub, suitable for a back border in a sheltered position; flowers produced in tall branched spikes; white speckled with purple and yellow .. 20 ft. price, 1 6

- CERASUS** (**LAUREL**)—*C. Laurocerasus* (English Laurel), H. 20 ft. price, 1 6
Lusitanica (Portugal Laurel) 20 ft. „ 1 6

The Laurels are old English favorites; they thrive well here if planted in good strong soil.

CERATOPETALUM (CHRISTMAS BUSH)—

- Gumniferum* (Xmas Bush), H. 40 ft. price, 1 6
Apetalon, H., large flowering 100 ft. „ 1 6

The Christmas Bush is a gem in the ornamental department. The flowers first appear about October, and are white and pretty; they soon after change to pink, and as the petals decay gradually the calyx assumes a deep crimson, and so remains until the seed ripens about February.

- CERCIS**—*Siliquastrum* (Judas Tree), H., a most beautiful deciduous flowering tree, producing a mass of vivid purple flowers, covering the leafless stems and branches, after which the curiously shaped leaves appear; requires a sheltered position, and is not suitable to the colder parts of the colony 20 ft. price, 1 6

- CERATONIA**—*Siliqua* (Carob Tree, St. John's Bread, Locust Tree), H., a hardy evergreen tree, producing small red flowers, followed by pods four to five inches long, which are useful for a variety of purposes, such as stock feeding, &c.; the tree has a thick stem and a spreading habit, and dark green shining leaves 16 ft. price, 1 6

Anderson & Co. Plants.

TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.



Cestrum Nocturnum (Night-scented Cestrum).

CESTRUM—

H.H. <i>Aurantiacum</i>	.. .. .	8 ft.	price, 1 0
H.H. <i>Diurnum</i>	.. .. .	4 ft.	.. 1 0
H.H. <i>Nocturnum</i>	.. .. .	6 ft.	.. 1 6

Free growing and profuse blooming evergreen shrubs; some of them sucker freely, and must be kept in place; the flowers are yellow and creamy white in color.

CHÆNESTES—*Gesneroides*, H.H., a showy evergreen flowering shrub of good habit, with scarlet flowers, 10 ft. price, 1 0

CHIMONANTHUS—*Fragrans* (Allspice), H., a white flowered deciduous shrub, of considerable attractiveness; the flowers are beautifully sweet scented. 10 ft. price, 1 6

CHOROZEMA—*Cordata*, H.H., a dwarf plant of great beauty, with red or yellow flowers, produced freely, with fine foliage; it can be trained to any form; it is of creeping habit, though dwarf, and can be cultivated in pots. 2 ft. price, 1 6

CHOISYA—*Ternata*, dwarf shrub, with flower like orange blossom price, 1 6

CHRISTMAS BUSH (See *CERATOPETALUM*).

CISTUS—

H.H. <i>Formosus</i>	.. .. .	3 ft.	price, 1 0
H.H. <i>Lusitanicus</i>	.. .. .	3 ft.	.. 1 0

Charming free blooming evergreen shrubs, with single rose-like flowers of a variety of color; they will grow anywhere, and should always have a place.

CLIANTHUS—*Puniceus* (Parrot's Beak), H.H., a hardy evergreen, soft-wooded shrub, which produces abundance of bunches of crimson flowers, shaped like a parrot's beak; the foliage is attractive, and the plants grow freely; of trailing habit 6 ft. price, 1 6

COFFEA—*Arabica* (Coffee of Commerce), H.H., requires a sheltered position and a warm climate; it is a fine evergreen flowering shrub 4 ft. price, 2 0

COPROSMA—*Baueri*, green 6 ft. .. 1 0
Variegata, variegated 6 ft. .. 1 6

Handsome evergreen hardy shrubs, with beautiful shining foliage; both varieties are very effective.

CORAL TREE (See *ERYTHRINA*).

CORONILLA—*Glauca*, H., pretty little plant with small evergreen foliage, and yellow flowers produced in profusion 4 ft. price, 1 0

CORYNOCARPUS—*Lævigatus*, H.H. (Karaka Tree), a native of New Zealand, and a pretty evergreen, producing white flowers and a plum-like fruit; very hardy 15 ft. price, 1 6

COTONEASTER—*Buxifolia*, H., a hardy evergreen shrub of very handsome appearance, produces scarlet berries; of spreading habit 14 ft. price, 1 6

CRATÆGUS (HAWTHORN)—

<i>Oxyantha</i> , H., white, single	.. .. .	12 ft.	price, 1 6
" H., " double	.. .. .	12 ft.	.. 1 6
" H., pink "	.. .. .	12 ft.	.. 1 6
" H., red "	.. .. .	12 ft.	.. 1 6

A most favorite family, well remembered in the month of May in the old country; the several varieties can be flowered in any part of our colony, but are more suitable to the cooler districts.

CUPANIA—*Australis* (Australian Tamarind) H.H., a magnificent evergreen tree, of large size, with remarkable and beautiful foliage 50 ft. price, 2 6

CUPHEA—*Platycentra*, H.H. 1½ ft. .. 1 0
H.H. Jarulensis 3 ft. .. 1 0

Very dwarf growing flowering plants, old favorites, which should always have a place; their flowers are delicate tubes. *Platycentra* is bright scarlet, with black tips; very effective.

CYTISSUS (LABURNUM), H., a charming old English flowering tree, which is during the spring covered with beautiful pendant racemes of yellow flowers; it is deciduous, and will even flower near Sydney 8 ft. price, 1 6

DAPHNE—*Odora*, H.H. 4 ft. .. 1 6
H.H. Indica Rubra 3 ft. .. 1 0
H.H. Purpurea 4 ft. .. 2 0
H.H. Fortunii 4 ft. .. 1 6

Daphnes cannot well be left out of a flower garden; they prefer a light moist soil and a warm situation. They are pretty, very highly perfumed, free bloomers, very suitable in cut flower bouquets and universal favorites.

DEUTZIA—*Crenata* (flore pleno), H. 1½ ft. price, 1 0
Gracilis, H. 1½ ft. .. 1 0
Mexicana, H. 4 ft. .. 1 0
Scabra, H. 6 ft. .. 1 0
Variegata, H. 2 ft. .. 1 0

Beautiful flowering plants, which cannot be out of place; all the varieties produce white flowers and good foliage. *Gracilis* is a little gem and very dwarf; and *Crenata* (flore pleno) is a good companion to it; the other varieties are all worthy a place; not evergreen.

DIERVILLIA (WIEGELIA)—

<i>Amabilis</i> , H.	6 ft.	price, 1 0
" <i>Variegata</i> , H.	6 ft.	.. 1 6
<i>Middenfordiana</i> , H.	6 ft.	.. 1 6
<i>Purpurata</i> , H.	5 ft.	.. 1 0

These are very desirable and beautiful plants for the garden; they are profuse bloomers, and require but little attention. They produce fine clusters of tube-shaped flowers.

DIOSMA—*Ericoides*, H.H., a charming little evergreen plant, with light feathery foliage, which is, during the blooming season (September and October) studded with small starry white flowers, and the foliage emits a strong perfume when rubbed or bruised .. 3 ft. price, 1 6

DIPLACUS—*Puniceus* H., a dwarf evergreen flowering shrub, well worthy a place in our gardens; nearly always in flower, and very attractive 3 ft. price, 1 6

Anderson & Co Seeds.

TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

DOMBEYA—Mastersi, H.H. 8 ft. price, 1 6
H.H. Dregiana 8 ft. .. 1 6

Evergreen free flowering shrubs, with good foliage; flowers perfumed, white in color, with yellow eye; requires plenty of space.

DORYANTHES—Excelsa (Gigantic Lily), H.H., one of the most striking of our native flowering shrubs; from the centre of a large tuft of long leaves it throws up a spike of six feet, which is surmounted by a crown of brilliant scarlet flowers 10 ft. price, 2 6

H.H. Palmeri, a North Australian species, flowering up the stem price, 2 6

DURANTA—Plumierii, H.H., blue 6 ft. .. 1 6
H.H. Alba, white 6 ft. .. 1 6
H.H. Elisia, lilac 6 ft. .. 1 6

A pretty family of dwarf growing evergreen shrubs, very free flowering and quite hardy; makes pretty dwarf hedges.

EDWARDSIA—Microphylla (New Zealand Laburnum), H., a handsome evergreen flowering shrub, and quite hardy 6 ft. price, 1 6

ELM—(See ULMUS).

ERICA—Arborea, H.H.

H.H. Baccans

H.H. Bowiana

H.H. Cavendishii

H.H. Wilmorea

H.H. Wibleyii

Dwarf shrubs each 1 6

Ericas, or Heaths are gems either in the garden or in the greenhouse. They are far from being as extensively grown as they deserve to be; perhaps because they are difficult to establish. They require a sheltered position and a partial shade.

ERIOSTEMON—Nerifolius, H.H., a very beautiful Australian evergreen shrub, producing rose or pink colored flowers 10 ft. price, 1 6

ERYTHRINA—Bidwilli, H.H. 10 ft. .. 1 6
H.H. Cristagalli Grandiflora 12 ft. .. 1 6
H.H. Cunninghami 14 ft. .. 1 6
H.H. Camdenii 15 ft. .. 1 6

Erythrina, or Coral Trees, are splendid objects in large or small pleasure grounds. They will thrive in the poorest soil, or even barren sand, and are handsome trees, even when out of flower.

ESCALLONIA—Montavidiensis, H., white.. 20 ft. price, 1 6
Rubra, H., pink 3 ft. .. 1 0
Macrantha, H., scarlet 3 ft. .. 1 0

A beautiful free flowering and fine foliated family of hardy evergreen plants. All those we catalogue are well worth growing, but perhaps Montavidiensis is the best known; its white flowers are borne in bunches; it will stand clipping, and can be kept dwarf if desired. Rubra is of dwarf habit, deep green foliage, not so free growing as Montavidiensis, but compact and free flowering.

EUCALYPTUS—Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum), H. 100 ft. price, 1 6
Citriodora (lemon scented), H. 75 ft. .. 1 0
Marginata (Jarrah), H. 100 ft. .. 1 6
Calophyllum, H., rose 1 6
Ficifolia, H., scarlet 1 6

We only catalogue a few of the gum trees of this large genus, most ornamental. (For list of seeds of other varieties see page 44). Globulus is the well-known Tasmanian Blue Gum, the wonderful health-giving qualities of which have caused it to be cultivated all over the world; in a young state it is very handsome, and grows very quickly. Citriodora is delightfully scented, and is cultivated in our gardens on that account. Marginata is the Jarrah of Western Australia.

EUGENIA—Elliptica (Native Lili Pili), H. .. 20 ft. price, 1 6
Jambosa, H. 20 ft. .. 2 6
Ugnii, H. 3 ft. .. 2 6
Uniflora (Brazilian Cherry), H., a good fruit 20 ft. .. 1 6

Beautiful myrtle-leaved evergreens, particularly suited to our climate; rather slow growing, but very valuable for ornamental purposes; some of the varieties have blue and purple berries which produce a very pretty effect.

EUONYMOUS—Japonicus 12 ft. price, 1 6
Variegatus 12 ft. .. 1 6
Radicans Variegatus 4 ft. .. 1 6

A handsome family of evergreen shrubs, with fine shining foliage. Variegatus is beautifully marked with gold.

EUPHORBIA (CROWN OF THORNS)—

H.H. Jacquiniiflora 6 ft. price, 1 6

H.H. Splendens 4 ft. .. 1 6

A curious and beautiful family of thorny plants, of dwarf habit. The shoots of Splendens are hard and woody, with diminutive leaves; and armed with strong prickles; the flowers are bright crimson, produced in trusses from every joint; very free blooming, being nearly always in flower. Jacquiniiflora is of a different habit, more erect, producing long shoots, and not so free flowering, the flowers are very beautiful, however.

EUPOMATIA—Laurina, H.H. an evergreen shrub, bearing curious flowers and foliage; a native of Australia; flowers beautifully perfumed 12 ft. price, 1 6

FAGUS BEECH—Sylvatica, H. 60 ft. .. 2 0
Sylvatica Cupria, H. copper colored

A beautiful deciduous tree, largely grown in England and in all cool climates; its small leaves of a beautiful green, cover the tree with dense foliage in the spring and summer; only suitable for the cooler districts of the colony.

FICUS—Macrophylla, H.H. 100 ft. price, 1 6
H.H. Australis 60 ft. .. 1 0
H.H. Nitida 20 ft. .. 2 6

The Moreton Bay Fig is perhaps one of the best known trees in the colony; its handsome evergreen foliage and rapid growth make it indispensable in all plantations where the climate is warm enough for it. Australis is also a beautiful small-leaved variety not so free growing as Macrophylla, but of a dense growth.

FIRE TREE (See BRACHYCHITON).

FRAXINUS (COMMON ASH)—

Excelsior, H. 50 ft. price, 1 6

" Aurea, H. 50 ft. .. 1 6

A native of Britain; hardy and deciduous.

FORSYTHIA—Viridissima, H., a deciduous shrub, with yellow flowers, produces freely, very attractive 5 ft. price, 1 0

GARDENIA—Florida (flore pleno), H.H. .. 4 ft. .. 1 6
H.H. Fortuni (flore pleno) 4 ft. .. 1 6
H.H. Magnifica 4 ft. .. 1 6
H.H. Radicans 1 ft. .. 1 6
H.H. " Variegata 1 ft. .. 2 6
H.H. Thunbergiana 6 ft. .. 2 6

A charming tribe of evergreen dwarf flowering shrubs; the foliage is of a beautiful dark glossy green, and the lovely pure white flowers are most deliciously fragrant. The plants are not particular as to soil, but require a warm situation; they are quite hardy, except in the colder districts.

GARRYA—Elliptica, H., a handsome evergreen flowering shrub, producing long drooping racemes of greenish white or yellow flowers in great abundance; it can be grown as a dwarf bush, or trained against a trellis; very effective; prefers a cool climate 15 ft. price, 1 6

GIGANTIC LILY (See DORYANTHES).

GOLDFUSSIA—Anisophilla, H.H., a dwarf and very pretty evergreen, with flowers of rich lavender 3 ft. price, 1 0

Anderson & Co. Plants.

TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

GREVILLEA—Fosterii , H.H.	..	..	4 ft.	price, 1	6
H.H. Hillii	..	..	15 ft.	"	1 6
Robusta (Silky Oak)	..	..	80 ft.	"	1 6

Grevillea Robusta, or Silky Oak, is a favorite tree for pleasure grounds of some extent. It grows remarkably quick, and is very handsome and fragrant when in blossom, and thrives best sheltered among other trees.

HABROTHAMNUS—Elegans , H.H.	..	..	6 ft.	price, 1	0
H.H. Fascicularis	..	..	4 ft.	"	1 0

A showy family of soft-wooded shrubs, allied to the Cestrums; they are free flowering and very hardy; flowers in bunches.

HAWTHORN (See CRATÆGUS). **HEATH** (See ERICA).

HELIOTROPIMUM (HELIOTROPE)—

H.H. Triumph de Leigh	..	..	3 ft.	price, 1	0
H.H. President Garfield	..	..	2 ft.	"	1 0
H.H. Peruvianum	..	..	2 ft.	"	1 0
H.H. Voltairianum	..	..	2 ft.	"	1 0
H.H. White Lady	..	..	2 ft.	"	1 0
H.H. Hetrocentrum Roseum , free flower- ing, semi-dwarf	..	..	..	"	1 6

A most favorite group of dwarf-growing flowering plants. The flowers are of several shades of blue, and have a delightful perfume. They should be in every garden.



Hibiscus.

HIBISCUS—Heterophyllus , H.H.	..	..	6 ft.	price, 1	6
H.H. Liliflorus	..	..	6 ft.	"	1 6
H.H. Manihot	..	..	2 ft.	"	1 6
H.H. Mutabilis	..	..	15 ft.	"	1 6
H.H. " (flore pleno)	..	..	10 ft.	"	1 6
H.H. Lutea	..	..	10 ft.	"	1 6
H.H. Syriacus Alba	..	..	5 ft.	"	1 0
" in variety , H.	..	..	5 ft.	"	1 0

Seem absolutely indispensable to the flower garden or shrubbery, requiring little attention, in any soil, with or without shelter. All the species are worth places.

HOLLY (See ILEX). **HORSE CHESTNUT** (See ÆSCULUS).

HUMULUS—Lupulus (Hop of Commerce) .. price, 1 0

HYDRANGEA—Hortensis , H.H.	..	..	4 ft.	"	1 0
H.H. Hortensis Variegata	..	..	3 ft.	"	1 6
H.H. Japonica	..	..	4 ft.	"	1 6
H.H. Otaska	..	..	4 ft.	"	1 6
H.H. Thomas Hogg	..	..	4 ft.	"	1 6

This favorite class is quite indispensable to any flower garden, and will grow well in moist situations. Shaded, the large corymbs of flowers of Hortensis will be blue; exposed and in dry places they are generally pink. A south wall and in good soil is its favorite place. H. Variegata is a handsome white foliaged plant, very attractive.

HYPERICUM—Floribunda , H.	..	..	2 ft.	price, 1	6
Webbii , H., dwarf	..	..	..	"	1 6

Charming dwarf flowering plants, not more than four feet, producing their flowers in heads, and in great abundance all over the plant; very hardy.

ILEX (HOLLY)—Aquifolium , H.	..	..	20 ft.	price, 1	6
Alba Marginata , H.	..	..	10 ft.	"	2 6
Aurea , H.	..	..	10 ft.	"	2 6
Cornuta (Chinese Holly), H.	..	..	8 ft.	"	1 6
Opaca , H.	..	..	25 ft.	"	1 6

A most beautiful tribe of evergreen shrubs, with bright shining green foliage, generally prickly, and in winter they produce bright red berries. Some of the varieties thrive in almost any part of the colony, but most of them prefer a cool climate.

ILLICIUM—Anisatum (Aniseed Tree), H.	..	..	6 ft.	price, 2	6
---	----	----	-------	----------	---

A dwarf flowering evergreen shrub; a sacred tree of the Japanese.

INDIGO (See INDIGOFEA).

INDIGOFEA (INDIGO)—Decora , H.H.	..	..	2 ft.	price, 1	6
---	----	----	-------	----------	---

A pretty flowering evergreen, with rose colored flowers; hardy, and can be grown out of doors, or as a pot plant.

INGA—Pulcherrima, H.H., a hardy flowering evergreen, having pendulous heads of scarlet flowers, and mimosa-like foliage 15 ft. price, 1 6

JACARANDA—Mimosæfolia, H.H., a magnificent tree producing immense masses of beautiful lavender flowers; the foliage is also extremely graceful; the tree is deciduous; thirty or forty feet when full-grown price, 2 0

JASMINUM—Fruticans (Yellow Jasmine), H., a beautiful hardy evergreen shrub, with a profusion of yellow flowers; very fragrant 8 ft. price, 1 0

JUDAS TREE (See CERCIS).

JUSTICIA—Carnea , H.H.	..	..	2½ ft.	price, 1	6
H.H. Cydonifolia	..	..	4 ft.	"	1 0
H.H. Discolor	..	..	3 ft.	"	1 0
H.H. Flavicomma	..	..	3 ft.	"	1 0
H.H. Splendens	..	..	3 ft.	"	1 0

Herbaceous plants, which flower very freely; they are of various colors, the flowers are borne in spikes.

KARAKA TREE (See CORYNOCARPUS).

KERRIA—Japonica , H.	..	..	3 ft.	price, 1	6
Japonica (flore pleno) , H.	..	..	3 ft.	"	1 6

A family of slender branched twiggy shrubs; they are neat in habit, bear yellow flowers, and are deciduous.

Anderson & Co Seeds.

TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

KURRAJONG (See STERCULEA).

LABURNUM, H. (See CYTISSUS).

LAGERSTROMIA—Indica, H.H., pink .. 20 ft. price, 1 6

H.H. Indica Alba 10 ft. .. 2 0

H.H. „ Matthewsii 2 6

Splendid flowering hardy deciduous shrub; the flowers are very handsome; pink and white in color and distinct.

LAGUNARIA—Pattersoni, H.H. .. 20 to 30 ft. price, 1 6

This is one of the most suitable trees for shelter from sea breezes known in the colony. It seems to court the sea wind, for it will lean towards the quarter from which the breeze blows in a peculiar manner. It is a native of Norfolk Island, and produces pale pink flowers; very beautiful.

LASIANDRA—Macrantha, H.H., very free flowering slender evergreen shrub; free growers, producing lovely deep blue single flowers; requires plenty of room, and a sheltered situation 6 ft. price, 1 6

Tomentosa 1 6

LAUREL (See CERASUS). **LAURUSTINUS** (See VIBURNUM).

LAURUS (COMMON LAUREL, OR SWEET BAY)—

Ceylonica, H. 12 ft. price, 1 6

Nobilis (Sweet Bay), H. 30 ft. .. 1 6

Beautiful evergreens, of easy culture; the leaves have strong seasoning properties.

LEYCESTERIA—Formosa Variegata,

handsome dwarf shrub price, 1 6

LIGUSTRUM—Japonicum, H. 5 ft. .. 1 6

Lucidum, H. 20 ft. .. 1 6

Spicata, H. 12 ft. .. 1 0

Variegatum, H. 8 ft. .. 1 6

Ligustrums, or Privets, are useful in shrubberies; they are frequently used for ornamental hedges, either to conceal fences or to form breakwinds for flower beds, &c. They stand exposure well and will grow in most soils. Some of them are pretty shrubs.

LILAC ENGLISH (See SYRINGA). **LINDEN TREE** (See TILIA).

LINUM—Trigynum, a handsome dwarf yellow flowering shrub price, 1 0

LILI PILI (See EUGENIA).

LIRIODENDRON—Tulipiferum (Tulip Tree), H., an elegant hardy deciduous tree, with large flowers, variegated with green, yellow and orange; very fragrant; splendid foliage, and hardy; suitable for all parts of New South Wales 60 ft. price, 2 6

LOCUST TREE (See CERATONIA).

LOPHOSTEMON—Grandiflora, a handsome shelter tree, suitable for mixing with pines and camphor .. price, 1 6

MAGNOLIA—Anonæfolia, H.H., evergreen 8 ft. .. 1 6

H.H. Bicolor 10 ft. .. 1 6

H.H. Conspicua, deciduous 20 ft. .. 1 6

H.H. Grandiflora, white 25 ft. .. 1 6

H.H. Purpurea, deciduous 15 ft. .. 1 6

All the species of Magnolia deserve a place in every garden. Grandiflora is a very popular evergreen flowering tree, and grows well everywhere. Its foliage is large and showy, and its large, white, powerfully fragrant flowers are much admired. The deciduous species are very striking objects when in flower. Anonæfolia is a pretty shiny leaved shrub, having curious pale chocolate colored flowers, it has a powerful odor, with a singular resemblance to fine old port wine. Purpurea and Conspicua are deciduous varieties, producing large purple and white tulip-shaped flowers.

MELASTOMA—Macrantha 3 ft. price, 1 6

Malabathrica 4 ft. .. 1 6

Requires a warm sheltered situation. A small evergreen plant; also suitable for pot culture.

MENZIESIA—Prolifolia, H. 1½ ft. price, 1 6

Prolifolia Alba, H. 1½ ft. .. 1 6

Hardy heath-like plants, flowers white or purple; worthy a place.

MORETON BAY CHESTNUT (See CASTANOSPERMUM).

MORETON BAY FIG (See FICUS).

MURRAYA—Exotica, H.H., a beautiful dwarf evergreen shrub, with perfumed flowers, like small orange blossoms 6 ft. price, 1 6

MUSK ASTER (See ASTER). **MYRTLE** (See MYRTUS).

MUSA—Ensete (Abyssinian Banana), very handsome large foliage, for sheltered situation price, 2 6

MYRTUS (MYRTLE)—Communis, H. .. 6 ft. .. 1 6

Romanus, H. 4 ft. .. 1 6

A charming family of plants with dark green shining leaves, which are highly perfumed if rubbed; flowers white, with many stamens; not hardy in the colder parts; as foliage for cut flowers myrtles cannot be excelled.

NANDINA—Domestica, H., a pretty hardy dwarf flowering shrub, with clusters of flowers and yellow evergreen anthers, afterwards berries about the size of peas 5 ft. price, 1 6

NATIVE ROSE (See BORONIA). **OAK** (See QUERCUS).

NEIREMBERGIA—Gracilis, flowers tube shaped, white, streaked with purple, yellow centre; perennial .. price, 1 0

NERIUM (OLEANDER)—Album, H.H. .. 15 ft. .. 1 6

H.H. Rosea 12 ft. .. 1 6

H.H. Grandiflora 20 ft. .. 1 6

A favorite family of flowering shrubs, with large heads of brilliant color of a bright rose crimson, with large flowers in clusters.

OLEA (ORNAMENTAL OLIVE)—

Lanceolata, H. 20 ft. price, 1 6

Acuminata, H. 25 ft. .. 1 6

Latifolia, H. 15 ft. .. 1 6

Vulgaris, H. 20 ft. .. 1 6

Suitable for hedges; fine dense dark green foliage.

OLEANDER (See NERIUM).

ORIENTAL PLANE (See PLATANUS).

OSMANTHUS—Ilicifolius, H. 6 ft. price, 1 6

Ilicifolius Variegata, H. 6 ft. .. 1 6

Small leaved holly-like plants, compact habit; the flowers are abundant and very pretty.

PÆONIA—Moutan (Tree Pæony), H., most charming garden plants, tuberous rooted; the flowers are of every shade of color, from brilliant crimson to pure white; the climate of Goulburn should suit them 3 ft. price, 3 6

PARROT'S BEAK (See CLIANTHUS).

PAULOWNIA—Imperialis, H., a very beautiful hardy deciduous tree, with large leaves and an abundance of spikes of flowers. Corolla, pale violet, with dark spots on the inside 15 ft. price, 1 6

Anderson & Co. Plants.

TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

PEPPER TREE (See SCHINUS).

PHILADELPHUS (MOCK ORANGE OR SYRINGA)—

Coronarius, H.	.. .. .	4 ft.	price, 1 0
Grandiflorus, H.	.. .. .	4 ft.	.. 1 0
Aureus, H.	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. 1 6

Fine hardy plants, bearing single and double white flowers, which are produced on wood of the previous year's growth; when flowering is over the old wood should be cut out to encourage new growth. The single flowers are not unlike orange blossoms; deciduous.

PHORMIUM TENAX (NEW ZEALAND FLAX)—

Tenax (New Zealand Flax)	.. .. .	5 ft.	price, 1 0
„ Variegata	.. .. .	7 ft.	.. 1 6
„ Colensoi	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. 1 6

A fibre plant of great value, the variegated varieties are very ornamental, the grand sword-shaped leaves being veined with gold.

PHOTINIA—Serulata (Chinese Hawthorn), H., a fine foliaged hardy evergreen, of compact habit; its flowers are small and white, leaves deep green .. 10 ft. price, 1 6

PITTOSPORUM—Undulatum , H.	.. .. .	25 ft.	.. 1 6
Undulatum Variegatum, H.	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. 2 0
Eugenoides, H.	.. .. .	15 ft.	.. 1 0
„ Variegata, H.	.. .. .	12 ft.	.. 1 6
Nigrescens „ H.	.. .. .	12 ft.	.. 1 6
Tobira, H.	.. .. .	10 ft.	.. 1 6
„ Variegata, H.	.. .. .	6 ft.	.. 1 6

All the Pittosporums are highly ornamental, and are suitable for single specimens in the shrubbery; the first three are suitable for ornamental evergreen hedges.

PLATANUS (PLANE)—Orientalis (Oriental Plane Tree), H., most handsome deciduous tree, suitable for avenues or pleasure grounds; quick growing, and a splendid shade tree, with large leaves .. 50 ft. price, 1 6

PLUMBAGO—Capensis , H.H.	.. .. .	5 ft.	.. 1 0
H.H. Larpentæ	.. .. .	1 ft.	.. 1 0
H.H. Rosea	.. .. .	1 ft.	.. 1 0

A favorite family of free flowering plants of several shades; Capensis is of a lovely blue.

POINSETTIA—Pulcherrima, H.H., a very striking and beautiful spring flowering shrub, producing beautiful bright crimson bracts six inches across on the points of the shoots of previous season; the leaves follow the flower. This is a magnificent plant, and should be in every garden; the color is superb, and the flowers stand a long time; prefers a warm climate .. 12 ft. price, 1 6

POMEGRANATE (See PUNICA). **POPLAR** (See POPULUS).

POLYGALA—Grandis, H.H. .. 5 ft. price, 1 6
Polygala suits our climate well; it is a pretty evergreen flowering shrub, and will grow in any soil, wet or dry; it is sometimes grown as hedges.

POPULUS (POPLAR)—Argentia (Poplar), H.	40 ft.	price, 1 0
Dilitata (Black Poplar), H.	.. 70 ft.	.. 1 0
Tremula (Aspen), H.	.. 50 ft.	.. 1 0

The varieties of this fine deciduous hardy tree have a very upright habit of growth, and form fine contrasts in plantations where pines and other evergreens predominate.

PORTUGAL LAUREL (See CERASUS).

PRIVET (See LIGUSTRUM).

PROTEA MELLIFERA, H., handsome medium growing shrub with many white and pink flowers about four inches long, with a remarkable wax-like appearance .. price, 2 0

This plant is now very scarce, but is a grand shrub, with beautiful flowers, white tipped with pink, about six inches long.

PUNICA (POMEGRANATE)—Granatum (Common Pomegranate), H.	.. .. .	10 ft.	price, 1 6
Granatum (flore pleno), H.	.. .. .	10 ft.	.. 1 6
Nana, H.	.. .. .	10 ft.	.. 1 6
„ Alba (flore pleno), H.	.. .. .	10 ft.	.. 1 6

These graceful shrubs are charming, if only for their flowers; the double varieties are particularly fine.

PYRUS “CYDONIA”—Japonica, H., free flowering deciduous hardy shrubs with beautiful scarlet flowers; prefers a cool climate, and if grown on a wall will flower freely .. 8 ft. price, 1 6

QUERCUS (OAK)—

Pedunculata (English Oak), H.	.. .. .	60 ft.	price, 1 6
Cerris (Turkey Oak), H.	.. .. .	50 ft.	.. 1 6
Rubur, H.	.. .. .	70 ft.	.. 2 0
Virens (Live Oak), H.	.. .. .	40 ft.	.. 1 6

A hardy family of beautiful trees, mostly requiring the cooler districts of the colony; deciduous and slow growing.

RAPHIOLEPIS (INDIAN HAWTHORN)—

Indica, H.	.. .. .	4 ft.	price, 1 0
Ovata, H.	.. .. .	4 ft.	.. 1 0

A beautiful dwarf shrub, producing abundance of white pink tinted flowers of the size of the English hawthorn evergreens.

RICE PAPER TREE (See ARALIA).

RHODODENDRON, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.—

Ponticum, H., varieties	.. .. .	8 ft.	price, 1 6
Album, H.	.. .. .	8 ft.	.. 1 6
Hybrids, H.	.. .. .	8 ft.	.. 1 6
Hybridum, H.	.. .. .	8 ft.	.. 1 6

A charming tribe of plants suitable for the cooler high parts of the colony; they are hard-wooded evergreen shrubs, and produce magnificent heads of flowers of a variety of colors; they prefer a light or peat soil.

ROYENA—Lucida (African Bladder Nut or Snowdrop Tree), H.H., an evergreen shrub with white flowers, afterwards red fleshy fruit when ripe, leaves dark green 6 ft. price, 1 6

RONDELETIA—Speciosa , H.H.	.. .. .	3 ft.	.. 2 6
H.H. Versicolor	.. .. .	4 ft.	.. 1 6

Splendid ornamental flowering plants of great beauty; evergreen; prefers mild climate and shelter.

RHUS—Succedanum, **Cotinus** or **Succidanea** (Red Lac Sumach) H., the foliage is ornamental; deciduous; the leaves change to bright crimson in the autumn 10 ft. price, 1 6

RUSSELLIA—Juncea , H.H.	.. .. .	3 ft.	price, 1 6
H.H. Multiflora	.. .. .	4 ft.	.. 1 6

A small family of plants with rush-like leaves, rather ornamental, and suitable for outdoor and green-house culture; scarlet flowers.

RUSCUS—Latifolius, H., a small genus of hardy plants, with erect branches, slightly woody stems; bears small flowers followed by berries .. 1½ ft. price, 1 6

Anderson & Co Seeds.

TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

- SALIX (WILLOW)**—*Aurea*, H., golden var. 40 ft. price, 1 0
Babylonica, H. 60 ft. .. 1 0
Helix (Rose Willow), H. 10 ft. .. 1 0

Salix Babylonica (Weeping Willow), thrives well in light moist soils; it will grow best near ponds or watercourses and even in water if not too deep.

- SAMBUCUS**—*Folius Aurea*, H., golden leaved 12 ft. price, 1 0
Folius Argentea, H., silver leaved 1 6

A very pretty genus of hardy deciduous ornamental trees. It is a native of Britain, and comprises the well-known Elder, a useful and ornamental tree for shrubberies; prefers cooler regions.

SCENTED VERBENA (See *ALOYSIA*).

- SCHINUS**—*Molle* (Californian Pepper Tree), H., a beautiful fast growing tree of graceful habit, thrives well in the colony; it has light green foliage and bright scarlet berries; leaves have a strong aromatic scent; suitable for avenues or breakwinds 25 ft. price, 1s. to 1 6

SNOWDROP TREE (See *ROYENA*).

- SPARMANNIA**—*Africana*, handsome quick-growing shrub, white and blue price, 1 6

- SPIRÆA**—*Corymbosa*, H. 5 ft. .. 1 6
Douglassii 3 ft. .. 1 0
Grandiflora, H. 4 ft. .. 1 0
" *Prunifolia*, H. 4 ft. .. 1 6
" (*flore pleno*) 4 ft. .. 1 6
Reevesiana, H. 4 ft. .. 1 6

Deciduous, free blooming and useful shrubs; a large family of plants a few varieties only of which we name.

ST. JOHN'S BREAD (See *CERATONIA*).

STRAWBERRY TREE (See *ARBUTUS*).

- STENOCARPUS**—*Cunninghamii* (Fire Tree or Tulip Tree of Queensland), H.H. 25 ft. price, 1 6
Salignus (Beefwood), H.H. 8 ft. .. 1 6

A beautiful tree; flowers bright red, produced in clusters, large, handsome foliage; evergreen and hardy in the warmer parts of the colony.

- STERCULEA**—*Diversifolia* (Kurrajong), H.H., 50 ft. price, 1 6
Heterophylla (Bottle Tree), H.H. .. 30 ft. .. 2 6

A handsome evergreen tree of slow growth, but very fine dense foliage, and very ornamental. A native of New South Wales.

- STRELITZIA**—*Regina*, H.H., very handsome, suitable for warm districts; flowers are magnificent and curiously shaped, almost bird-like in the fine colors pale blue and rich golden and shades price, 2 6

SUMACH (See *RHUS*). **SWEET BAY** (See *LAURUS*).

- SWAINSONIA**—*Greyana*, H.H. 4 ft. price, 1 0
And others 1 0

A beautiful family of dwarf growing, soft-wooded plants, producing a profusion of pea-shaped flowers of charming colors, hardy in the warmer districts, and can also be grown in pots.

- SYNCARPIA**—*Laurifolia* (Turpentine), H.H., is one of our native trees, now thought much of as a shelter tree, particularly where heavy shelter is required price, 1 6

- SYRINGA (ENGLISH LILAC)**—*Persica* (Lilac), H. .. 1 6
Vulgaris (Lilac), H. 12 ft. .. 1 6
Varieties, H. 1 6

A charming old English favorite; deciduous, but in the spring it is covered with beautiful bunches of perfumed pendant lilac flowers, which are followed by the leaves. It prefers the cooler districts of our colony.

TAMARIND (See *CUPANIA*). **TEA OF COMMERCE** (See *THEA*).

- TECOMA**—*Capensis*, H. 12 ft. price, 1 0
Fulva, H.H. 3 ft. .. 1 6
Rosea, H.H. 12 ft. .. 1 6
Velutina, H.H. 15 ft. .. 1 6

All the *Tecomas* are showy, free flowering shrubs. *Capensis* may also be used as a climber; it blossoms the year round; it is very easily cultivated, and no plant can surpass it for covering unsightly fences or such like objects.

- TELOPEA (WARATAH)**—*Speciosissima* .. 5 ft. price, 2 0
A gorgeous Australian native plant, producing magnificent large heads of brilliant crimson flowers; good shining foliage.

- THEA**—*Bôhea* (Tea of Commerce), H.H., .. 8 ft. price, 1 6
Only in warm sheltered places when it can be grown as an ornamental shrub, not quite hardy.

- TILIA (LINDEN)**—*Europea* (Linden), H.. 3 ft. price, 1 6
An old English favorite, deciduous and hardy.

TREE OF HEAVEN (See *AILANTHUS*).

TREE BOX (See *BUXUS*).

TULIP TREE (See *LIRIODENDRON*).

- ULMUS (ELM)**—*Campestris* (English Elm), H. 80 ft. price, 1 6
Chinensis (Chinese Elm), H. .. 30 ft. .. 1 6
Montana (Wych Elm), H. .. 40 ft. .. 1 6
Purpurea, H. 60 ft. .. 1 6

A well-known family of splendid shade trees, all worthy a place, but the Chinese evergreen variety is most beautiful. It has a drooping habit, with small dense foliage; for a shade tree on a large lawn it cannot be surpassed. Twelve varieties.

- VERONICA**—*Cœrulea*, H. 4 ft. price, 1 6
Gracilis, H. 2 ft. .. 1 0
Hendersonii, H. 2 ft. .. 1 0
" *Variegata* 3 ft. .. 1 0
Speciosa, H. 5 ft. .. 1 6
Turnerii, H. 4 ft. .. 1 6

A useful tribe of free blooming soft-wooded plants, the several varieties bear racemes of blue, purple, and white flowers.

- VITEX**—*Agnus Castus* price, 1 6
Handsome quick growing shrub.

- VIBURNUM**—*Tinus* (Laurustinus), H. .. 8 ft. price, 1 6
Sieboltii, H. 8 ft. .. 1 6
Opulus (Guelder Rose), H. 10 ft. .. 1 6
Lucidum, H. 10 ft. .. 1 6
Suspensum, H. 15 ft. .. 1 6
Plicatum, H. 2 6
Tomentosum 2 0

A bright valuable class of plants, which includes the well-known *Laurustinus*. As ornamental foliage plants they are well worthy a place, but their beautiful flowers render them invaluable in every shrubbery or ornamental ground. *Tinus* (*Laurustinus*) is one of the finest shrubs in cultivation. *Tomentosum*, the foliage is beautifully crenulated and of a deep green color; flowers white and very handsome. The plant will thrive equally well in the coldest as in the hottest parts of New South Wales.

WILLOW (See *SALIX*). **WARATAH** (See *TELOPEA*).

YELLOW JASMINE (See *JASMINUM*).

- YUCCA**—*Alcœfolia Variegata*, H.H. .. 3 ft. price, 3 6
Filamentosa, H.H. 4 ft. .. 2 0
Gloriosa, H.H. 12 ft. .. 1 6
Quadricolor, H.H. 3 ft. .. 3 6
Recurva, H.H. 5 ft. .. 1 6

A fine genus of plants, very ornamental on banks or rockeries or dry places, some of them producing magnificent tall spikes of flowers; very hardy, and will grow anywhere in a warm climate, even in pots or vases. *Alcœfolia Variegata* is a superbly variegated variety, growing quickly and producing a most symmetrical plant, its green leaves variegated with yellow; it grows to a height of eight to ten feet.

Anderson & Co's Plants.

AVENUE AND SHELTER TREES,

GROWING FROM 30 TO 50 FEET. TO BE PLANTED 30 FEET APART.

Assorted—Price, £5 per 100; 15s. per dozen; 1s. to 1s. 6d. each.

Warm Districts of the Colony.

Trees for Back Row.

EVERGREEN—

MORETON BAY FIG (*Ficus Macrophylla*)
NORFOLK ISLAND PINE (*A. Excelsa*), coast only
GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Silky Oak)
CHINESE ELM (*Ulmus Chinensis*)
ARAUCARIA BIDWILLII
EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA (Scented Gum)
BRACHYCHITON ACERIFOLIUM
LOPHOSTEMON GRANDIFLORUM
PINUS INSIGNIS
MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA
ACMENA PENDULA

DECIDUOUS—

PLANE
POPLAR
WHITE CEDAR
TULIP TREE
HORSE CHESTNUT

Evergreen and deciduous trees to be planted alternately in each row. The charming freshness of the young foliage of deciduous trees during spring is a refreshing contrast with the dull green on the evergreen trees; they should therefore be planted alternately with them.

Trees for Front Row.

EVERGREEN—

PITTOSPORUM EUGENOIDES
CAMPHOR
CUPRESSUS LAMBERTIANA
PEPPER TREE (*Schinus Molle*)
ABIES EXCELSA
QUERCUS VIRENS (Evergreen Oak)
ACMENA
BALOGHIA LUCIDA
LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM
PHOTINIA GLABRA
OLEA ACUMINATA
FICUS NITIDA
EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA
CERATOPETALUM APETALON
LAURUS NOBILIS

DECIDUOUS—

RHUS SUCCEDANUM

For Colder Districts of the Colony.

Trees for Back Row.

EVERGREEN—

PINUS INSIGNIS
MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA
LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS
CHINESE ELM (*Ulmus Chinensis*)
PINUS HALAPENSIS
QUERCUS VIRENS (E. Oak)
SCHINUS MOLLE (Pepper Tree)
PINUS PINEA
TAXODIUM SEMPERVIRENS

DECIDUOUS—

OAKS
PLANE
ENGLISH ELM
BEECH
HORSE CHESTNUT
MELIA AZEDERACH
SYCAMORE
AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA

Trees for Front Row.

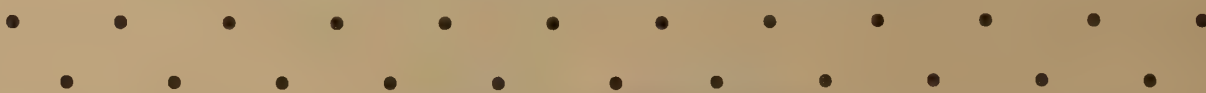
EVERGREEN—

JUNIPERUS HIBERNICA
PHOTINIA GLABRA
LAURUS NOBILIS (Laurel)
ILEX (Chinese Holly)
VIBURNUM CHINENSIS
ESCALLONIA MONTAVIDIENSIS
THUJA CHINENSIS
ARBUTUS UNEDO
CERASUS LUSITANICUS
ILICUM ANISATUM

DECIDUOUS—

GOLDEN ASH
DOUBLE HAWTHORN
LABURNUM
DOUBLE FLOWERING PEACH
PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS
MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA

Avenue and Shelter Trees should be planted thus, in double row :—



Trees Suitable for Specimen Plants for Lawns or Selected Prominent Positions.

H.—Hardy. H.H.—Half Hardy. For Prices, see General List.

H.H. ARAUCARIA EXCELSA
(Norfolk Island Pine), near the coast
H.H. ARAUCARIA BIDWILLII
H.H. CUPRESSUS LAMBERTIANA

H. MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA
H. CEDRUS DEODORA
H. PINUS INSIGNIS
H. LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS

H. QUERCUS (Oak)
H. ABIES EXCELSA
H. THUJA AUREA
H. ILEX (Holly)

Anderson & Co's Seeds.

Hardy Climbing and Twining Plants.

Suitable for Covering Fences, Arbors, Verandah Pillars, &c.

THIS List contains a choice selection of the most useful sorts. Any selected from it may be looked upon as suitable to the climate or the cultivation indicated. With the exception of the Ivies, and one or two others, all those named are handsome flowering plants, and valued as such, as well as for their trailing and climbing habits.



Virginian Creeper (Showing habit of growth).

AMPELOPSIS (VIRGINIAN CREEPER).—

Hederacea	..	..	..	..	20 ft.	price, 1	6
Veitchii	..	..	..	..	20 ft.	..	1 0

Is a well-known favorite, hardy and a rapid grower, with fine foliage, and is of easy culture.

ANTIGONON—Leptopus 50 ft. price, 2 6

A charming slender creeper, producing an abundance of bright rose colored flowers and bracts and delicate tendrils.

ARISTOLOCHIA—Grandiflora 20 ft. price, 2 6

A most interesting plant with handsome foliage and singularly shaped flowers, a fine creeper for a wall in a sheltered position.

BIGNONIA—Capreolata	..	..	..	40 ft.	price, 1	6
Chirere	..	..	..	20 ft.	..	2 6
Excelsa	..	..	..	20 ft.	..	1 6
Venusta, orange	..	..	..	20 ft.	..	1 6
Tweddiana, yellow	..	..	..	20 ft.	..	1 0
Lindleyana	..	..	..	15 ft.	..	1 6
Jasminoides	..	..	..	20 ft.	..	1 6

All the Bignonias are worthy of a place in the flower garden, being of easy culture, fast growers, and beautiful as well as free bloomers. Venusta when grown as a large specimen on a trellis, or trained against a wall, is unsurpassed in the profusion or magnificence of its large racemes of bright orange colored flowers.

BOUGAINVILLEA—Glabra, rose lilac	..	16 ft.	price 1	6
Hessiana Magnifica	..	16 ft.	..	1 6
Speciosa	..	20 ft.	..	1 6
Spectabilis, rose lilac	..	25 ft.	..	1 6
Splendens, crimson	..	20 ft.	..	1 0

They like a warm northerly aspect, and sheltered situation; their beauty lies in their curious brilliant crimson bracts which develop the small greenish flowers; when in flower the plants are a blaze of color. Bougainvilleas are magnificent and showy when in flower; they continue in bloom for a long time. Glabra may be grown as a shrub, but is best trained against a wall on a northerly aspect; when in flower they are so brilliant that they will attract attention at a distance. Spectabilis and Splendens are also magnificent climbers.

CANAVALLIA—Bonariensis 50 ft. price, 1 6

This plant has scarcely an equal in extent or quickness of growth, or beauty of foliage; its leaves are large, and of a brilliant shining green, with bright purplish red spikes of pea-like flowers.

CISSUS—Heterophyllus Variegatus .. 50 ft. price, 1 6

COBÆA—Scandens 20 ft. .. 1 6

This is one of our best creepers, and very suitable for covering a trellis; it grows freely, has fine foliage, and produces an abundance of bloom; color, violet blue; it is evergreen and quite hardy.

CLEMATIS—Beauty	..	..	..	10 ft.	price, 2	0
Fortunii	..	..	..	5 ft.	..	2 0
Gem	..	..	..	10 ft.	..	2 0
Isabella	..	..	..	10 ft.	..	2 0
John Gould Veitch	..	..	..	10 ft.	..	2 6
Jackmanii	..	..	..	10 ft.	..	2 6
Lady Boville	..	..	..	10 ft.	..	2 0
Mrs. S. E. Baker	..	..	..	10 ft.	..	2 0
Miss Bateman	..	..	..	10 ft.	..	2 0
Prince Victor	..	..	..	10 ft.	..	2 0
Queen Victoria	..	..	..	10 ft.	..	2 0
Sieboldii	..	..	..	20 ft.	..	2 0
Sophia	..	..	..	10 ft.	..	2 0
The Duchess	..	..	..	10 ft.	..	2 0

These are deciduous plants of great beauty; they require a sheltered position and good soil; when they are grown on a trellis they are very effective; they produce large single and double flowers of a variety of colors and beautiful shades; they are magnificent flowers, stand a long time, and will repay any trouble in their cultivation.

Anderson & Co. Plants.

HARDY CLIMBING AND TWINING PLANTS—continued.

FIGUS (CLIMBING FIG)—

Stipulata (Climbing Fig) 23 ft. price, 1 0

This is a pretty little creeper, which is most suitable for covering a wall or close fence; in the first stages of its growth its leaves are small and clinging, and the shoots having small rootlets will make fast to anything against which it is trained, and soon cover a large surface with beautiful greenery; if allowed to grow freely without clipping its leaves become coarse and large, and quite alter its appearance.

GELSEMIUM—Sempervirens 4 ft. price, 1 6

A beautiful climber; corolla of the flower is deep yellow, with protruding anthers.

HEDERA—Helix (Ivy) 40 ft. price, 1 0

Helix Rægnieriana 40 ft. „ 1 0

„ **Rhomboidea Variegata** 20 ft. „ 2 0

Latifolia Maculata 10 ft. „ 1 6

Palmata 10 ft. „ 1 0

Tricolor Marginata 10 ft. „ 2 0

Ivies are so well known that they require no description here, further than to remark that no garden or grounds should be without them; they thrive well anywhere.

IVY (See **HEDERA**).



Hoya Carnosa (Wax Plant).

HOYA CARNOSA

(**WAX PLANT**), a most beautiful climber with thick fleshy leaves and beautiful clusters of pinkish white flowers, which look as if they had been frosted. It can be grown very successfully out of doors if trained on a brick wall in a warm aspect, but it is seen to best advantage when grown as a pot plant in a green-house. This plant must have abundant

drainage, and is particularly fond of old lime and brick rubbish mixed with the soil.

IPOMÆA—Learii 25 ft. price, 1 0

Bona Nox 50 ft. „ 1 6

Ficifolia 50 ft. „ 1 0

These Ipomeas are perpetual flowering climbers, with very showy flowers; they are rapid growers, and soon cover a large space, and are well adapted to grow upon trellises or high fences; soil and situation not important.

JASMINUM (JASMINE)—Gracile .. 3 ft. price, 1 6

Grandiflorum 15 ft. „ 1 6

Sambac 6 ft. „ 1 6

Pubescens 2 ft. „ 1 6

A beautiful tribe of well-known sweet-scented creepers and climbers; they are all hardy, except in the coldest districts.

LONICERA (HONEYSUCKLE)—

Aurea Reticulata 10 ft. price, 1 6

Coccinea 15 ft. „ 1 0

Caprifolium 20 ft. „ 1 6

Japonica 25 ft. „ 1 0

A large family of charmingly scented flowered climbers and trailers, with fine foliage of quick growth; flowers abundantly.

MANETTIA—Glabra 4 ft. price, 1 6

Manettia is a decided gem, either in the flower border or the conservatory. It has nice foliage, slender habit, and abundant fine scarlet, large tube-like flowers.

MANDEVILLEA—Suaveolens, a beautiful slender deciduous creeper, bearing lovely white flowers and fine foliage 25 ft. price, 1 6

MAURANDYA—Alba 10 ft. „ 1 0

Barclayana 15 ft. „ 1 0

A beautiful close-growing little climber; would do well on a wire fence or on a verandah trellis; the flowers and leaves are small, but are produced so abundantly as to give the plants in flower a most charming appearance.

OXERA PULCHELLA, H.H., producing panicles of waxy white flowers 10 ft. price, 2 6

PASSIFLORA—Alata 20 ft. „ 1 6

Constance Elliott 30 ft. „ 1 6

Empress Eugenie 30 ft. „ 1 6

Edulis (Edible Passion Fruit) 30 ft. „ 1 0

Kermisina 30 ft. „ 2 6

Racemosa 20 ft. „ 3 6

Decalsneana 20 ft. „ 2 0

Passion Flowers are all fine ornamental climbers, with very handsome flowers. They require training on trellis or a wall, and do well in most situations near Sydney. Several of the species bear fruit; *P. Edulis* is a very common fruit in our markets, and highly esteemed.



Rhynchospermum.—For description, &c., see opposite.

Anderson & Co Seeds.

HARDY CLIMBING AND TWINING PLANTS—continued.

PHASEOLUS—Carracalla (Snail Flower) .. 30 ft. price, 1 6

A slender climber with full foliage, producing clusters of lovely lilac flowers, shell-shaped; very curious and beautiful.

QUISQUALIS INDICA, H.H., handsome flowering plant of quick growth price, 2 6

RHYNOSPERMUM—Jasminoides .. 6 ft. .. 1 6

Argentea Maculata 6 ft. .. 1 6

Japonica Variegata 3 ft. .. 1 6

Jasminoides is a bright perfumed white flowered creeper, of quick growth and fine foliage; it is evergreen and hardy, except in the coldest districts; the other varieties are also worth cultivation.

SOLANUM—Jasminoides 25 ft. price, 1 6

SOLLYA (AUSTRIAN BLUE BELL CREEPER)—

Heterophylla 3 ft. price, 1 6

STEPHANOTIS—Floribunda .. 20 ft. .. 2 6

Stephanotis is prized as a first-class plant for exhibition; it is usually grown in the green-house, but will do in warm situations out of doors. The foliage is wax-like, and the flowers are pure white, and produced in abundant clusters.

STIGMAPHYLLUM—

Ciliatum, producing orchid-like flowers .. 20 ft. price, 1 0

TECOMA—Australis (Wonga Wonga Vine) 30 ft. .. 1 6

Grandiflora 8 ft. .. 1 6

Radicans (Trumpet Flower) 30 ft. .. 1 6

Mackeni 1 6

TACSONIA (PASSION FLOWER)—

Exoniensis 20 ft. price, 1 0

Manicata 40 ft. .. 1 6

Morti 20 ft. .. 1 6

Mollisimi 30 ft. .. 1 6

Van Volxemii 20 ft. .. 2 6

This family is distinguished from the Passiflora by the long cylindrical tubes of the calyx of their flowers; they are very handsome, quick-growing, beautiful climbers.

THUNBERGIA—Alata 4 ft. price, 1 0

Alba 4 ft. .. 1 6

Laurifolia Harrisonii 15 ft. .. 1 6

WISTARIA—Sinensis 20 ft. .. 1 6

Sinensis Alba 20 ft. .. 1 6

„ (flore pleno) 20 ft. .. 2 6

Frutescens 50 ft. .. 2 0

Megasperma 50 ft. .. 2 0

Wistaria Sinensis is a strong-growing deciduous climber, so handsome and strikingly unlike any other that it should never be omitted from an ornamental ground. In good deep soil it grows to an enormous size and length. The flowers are blue, and hang in bunches and spikes a foot long, and are so abundant as to completely hide the stems and branches. The time of flowering is early spring; the plant is in full bloom before it puts forth a leaf. The Megasperma is our Native Wistaria, a very pretty variety.

CONIFERS AND TAXADS.

Specimen Plants always on hand, price according to size on application.



Araucaria Excelsa.

ARAUCARIA—

Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine) .. 100 to 150 ft. price, 1 6

Cunninghami 80 to 100 ft. .. 1 6

Cookii 80 to 100 ft. .. 2 6

Bidwillii 100 to 150 ft. .. 1 6

Imbricata 100 to 150 ft. .. 3 6

Braziliensis 100 to 150 ft. .. 2 6

A magnificent family of grand ornamental trees which should be used freely in all plantations. Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine), a well known variety, of fine symmetrical habit; it will grow anywhere on our coast, and not too far away from the sea; it grows very quickly, is quite hardy and is not particular to soil. Cunninghami, a very handsome tree of a different habit to above; its foliage is produced on the end of its branches giving it quite a unique appearance; its foliage is dark green; branching habits; very ornamental; a native of Queensland. Cookii, a handsome variety resembling Excelsa, but now very scarce. Bidwillii (Bunya Bunya Pine), a very handsome tree of regular and symmetrical habit; leaves deep green, shining and very prickly; the tree grows quickly in warm parts of the colony, and the trees are beautiful specimens in any plantation, their long graceful branches often reaching to the ground. Imbricata (Monkey Puzzle), a very fine symmetrical variety, of rather slow growth, very prickly and requiring a sheltered position.

Anderson & Co Plants

CONIFERS AND TAXADS—continued.



Cedrus Deodora.

ABIES Alba	..	..	..	40 to 50 ft.	price, 1	6
Cephalonia	..	..	..	40 to 50 ft.	..	1 6
Douglassii	..	..	..	100 to 150 ft.	..	2 6
Exoelsa	..	..	..	70 to 100 ft.	..	1 6
Smithiana	..	..	..	80 to 100 ft.	..	1 6

A beautiful tribe of Fir Trees of symmetrical habit of growth, rather slow grower, but should be in every shubbery and avenue. During spring, when they are making young growth, they are clad with beautiful pale green foliage; they are very effective, and quite hardy anywhere.

CEDRUS—Deodora	..	..	..	50 to 60 ft.	price, 2	6
Atlantica	..	..	..	80 to 100 ft.	..	2 6

Beautiful trees in all stages of their growth; rather slow growers, but should be more generally grown. Deodora should have a sheltered position, where it can spread out its great wing-like branches and cover the whole surface of the ground; with tall trees for a background it thrives admirably.

CEPHALOTAXUS—Fortunii	..	..	..	20 to 30 ft.	price, 2	6
CHAMÆCYPARIS—Sphaeroides	..	..	..	12 to 15 ft.	..	1 6
Variegata	..	..	..	12 to 15 ft.	..	1 6
CRYPTOMERIA—Elegans	..	..	..	50 to 60 ft.	..	1 6
Japonica	..	..	..	60 to 100 ft.	..	1 6

A fine ornamental dwarf tree from Japan; hardy in any district, but prefers good soil and sheltered position. Elegans, of upright habit, well-branched, and covered with fine foliage, which changes from green to bronzy crimson during the winter. Japonica, a rapid-growing dwarf tree with pyramidal habit of growth, branches numerous and pendulous; bright green foliage; the trunk is of a tapering habit, hardy, like Elegans.

CUNNINGHAMIA—Lanceolata	..	..	..	30 to 40 ft.	price, 1	6
--------------------------------	----	----	----	--------------	----------	---

CUPRESSUS (CYPRESS)—

Lambertiana, True	..	..	..	50 to 60 ft.	price, 2	6
„ Aurea	..	..	..	30 to 50 ft.	..	2 6
Macrocarpa	..	..	..	50 to 60 ft.	..	1 6
Lawsoniana	..	..	..	50 to 60 ft.	..	1 6
Benthamiana	..	..	..	60 to 70 ft.	..	1 6
Corneyana	..	..	..	30 to 40 ft.	..	1 6
Chinensis	..	..	..	30 to 40 ft.	..	1 6
Elegans	..	..	..	40 to 50 ft.	..	1 6
Goveniana	..	..	..	20 to 25 ft.	..	1 6
Majestica	..	..	..	40 to 50 ft.	..	1 6
Pendula	..	..	..	40 to 60 ft.	..	1 6
Sempervirens	..	..	..	30 to 50 ft.	..	1 6
Torulosa	..	..	..	50 to 60 ft.	..	1 6

The best known and most largely grown of all the Conifers, embracing a large number and variety of beautiful quick-growing trees; they all do well near Sydney, and also where the climate is considerably colder, but are not suitable to the coldest districts where the climate is severe. Lambertiana, without doubt the finest variety of this splendid family of tree shrubs, growing fifteen to twenty feet in three years; of dense habit, pyramidal, branching down to the ground; quite hardy, will stand cutting freely, and can be grown as a hedge or breakwind. Lambertiana Aurea, a beautiful variety of the above, not quite so quick-growing, more branching in its habit, of a bright golden color, particularly attractive. Macrocarpa, also a very quick-growing variety, but more upright than Lambertiana and not so branching; very handsome. Lawsoniana, a beautiful tree, not so quick-growing as Macrocarpa but very compact, and of pyramidal form.

DACRYDIUM—Elatum	..	..	..	50 to 60 ft.	price, 3	6
-------------------------	----	----	----	--------------	----------	---

A large timber tree of slow growth, somewhat resembling Spruce, very ornamental.

DAMMARA—Australis	..	..	..	50 to 100 ft.	price, 3	6
Australis Robusta	..	..	..	70 to 100 ft.	..	2 6

Handsome trees, indigenous to Australia and New Zealand, but only suitable to the coast districts of our colony.

FRENELA (CALLITRIS)—

Cupressiformis	..	..	..	30 to 40 ft.	price, 1	6
Pyramidalis	..	..	..	60 to 80 ft.	..	1 6

A pretty dwarf-growing tree with slender branches, pretty foliage and berries; not quite hardy

JUNIPERUS—Bermudiana	..	..	..	20 to 30 ft.	price, 1	6
Chinensis	..	..	..	40 to 50 ft.	..	1 6
Hibernica	..	..	..	5 to 6 ft.	..	1 6
Macrocarpa	..	..	..	60 to 70 ft.	..	1 6
Oxycedrus	..	..	..	10 to 15 ft.	..	1 6
Virginiana	..	..	..	40 to 50 ft.	..	1 6

A hardy tribe of upright-growing Conifers, will thrive in any climate; they are quite distinct in form and foliage, and contrast with Cupressus or Pines. The Juniper tribe is a very useful one for ornamental planting. They are of a compact habit, will look well as single specimens or in clumps on lawns or elsewhere.

LIBOCEDRUS—Chiliensis	..	..	..	50 to 60 ft.	price, 2	6
Douiana	..	..	..	30 to 40 ft.	..	2 0
Decurrens	..	..	..	80 ft.	..	2 0

Libocedrus (Incense Cedar). This dwarf handsome tree is densely branched, conical shaped; is not hardy in the colder parts of our colony; the leaves are scale formed, compressed in opposite pairs, and in four imbricated rows; it bears a small flower and fruit; its leaves are aromatic. Decurrens, this forms a magnificent specimen tree for a lawn, with bright, glossy, green foliage; large trees, 7s. 6d. to 10s.

Anderson & Co Seeds.

CONIFERS AND TAXADS—continued.

PINUS—

Excelsa 60 to 70 ft. price, 1 6



Pinus Insignis.

Insignis	80 to 100 ft.	price, 1 6
Halapensis	100 to 150 ft.	„ 1 6
Canariensis	40 to 50 ft.	„ 1 6
Longifolia	80 to 100 ft.	„ 1 6
Benthamiana (Ponderosa) a well-grown tree ..	„	1 6
Maritima	80 to 100 ft.	„ 1 6
Muricata	50 to 60 ft.	„ 1 6
Pinaster	50 to 60 ft.	„ 1 6
Pinea	50 to 90 ft.	„ 1 6
Strobus	50 to 60 ft.	„ 1 6
Sylvestris (Scotch Fir)	80 to 100 ft.	„ 1 6

This family includes some of the finest trees in cultivation; they are hardy, quick-growing, and beautiful specimens for lawn embellishment, or for avenues, and make excellent breakwind plantations. Price per hundred on application.

PHYLLOCLADUS—Trichomanoides 40 to 60 ft. price, 1 6

PICEA—Amabilis 50 to 60 ft. price, 2 6
Balsamea (Balm of Gilead or Balsam Fir) 40 to 50 ft. „ 2 6
Webbiana 80 to 100 ft. „ 2 6

Picea closely allied to *Abies*. A magnificent family of handsome trees of elegant tapering habit of growth, with branches of bright foliage. All the varieties are good, and more particularly suited to our colder districts; very ornamental, but not so quick-growing as the *Pinus*. *Amabilis*, a fine massive conifer from California, shoots rather ridged and furrowed; covered with numerous small hairs, foliage dark green, silvery underneath. *Balsamea*, Balm of Gilead or Balsam Fir, a native of Canada, 40 to 50 ft.; fine foliage somewhat recurved and spreading, rather of slender habit. *Webbiana*, a handsome pyramidal tree from the Himalayan Mountains with numerous branches spreading horizontally; much divided and densely clothed.

PODOCARPUS—Spinulosus (Illawarra Pine), a much branched erect shrub 50 to 80 ft. price, 1 6

RETINOSPORA—Ericoides .. 10 to 15 ft. „ 1 6
Obtusa 20 to 30 ft. „ 1 6
Plumosa 10 to 25 ft. „ 1 6
Squarrosa 15 to 20 ft. „ 1 6

Retinospora, a beautiful tribe of tree shrubs from fifteen to twenty feet high, closely allied to the *Cupressus* family which they resemble; their habit is close, branching, and pyramidal.

SALISBURIA—Adiantifolia (Maiden Hair Tree), a fine tree with foliage somewhat resembling an *Adiantum* but produced in fern-like shape; it is not evergreen, however, and requires the temperature of our milder climate 50 to 60 ft. price, 1 6

TAXODIUM—Distichum 50 to 100 ft. „ 2 6
Sempervirens (Redwood) .. 60 to 100 ft. „ 2 6
TAXUS—Baccata 20 to 30 ft. „ 1 6
Japonica 10 to 12 ft. „ 1 6

Taxus (Yew). A very handsome family of tree shrubs, quite hardy, compact in growth, and with good foliage.

THUJA—Occidentalis 40 to 50 ft. price, 1 0
Orientalis 30 to 40 ft. „ 1 0
„ Aurea 4 to 8 ft. „ 3 6

A very beautiful family of plants of compact dwarf habit of growth. *Orientalis Aurea* is a golden *Thuja* of great beauty suitable for small gardens and lawn embellishment; they are hardy anywhere, except in the coldest districts.

THUYOPSIS—Borealis 40 to 50 ft. price, 1 6
Dolabrata 60 to 80 ft. „ 1 6
„ Variegata 40 to 50 ft. „ 1 6

A hardy evergreen coniferous tree resembling the *Thuja*, but of slower growth.

WELLINGTONIA (THE BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA)—**Gigantea** (*Sequoia*). In a young state it is of a beautiful habit of growth, and although rather slow growing it is always worthy a place.. .. . 350 to 400 ft. price, 2 6

For Special List of Avenue and Shelter Trees,

With Directions for Planting, and most suitable kinds to use,

SEE PAGE 118.

Anderson & Co Plants.

AZALEAS.

AS early spring flowering evergreen shrubs this tribe has no equal for richness and pureness of coloring or gorgeousness of display. Our climate is exactly suited to their requirements. They should be planted in masses when their finest effect is desired. A good strong soil is far better suited for them than light or peaty soil, though they will succeed in either. In very dry seasons Azaleas should be helped with heavy waterings about once a fortnight, until the weather changes, otherwise the blossoming in the succeeding spring will not be so prime. This, however, is not required in ordinary seasons, nor where the soil is good and deep. They can be grown as pot plants very successfully, and are suitable either for bush-house or verandah; for specimen plants they should be in six or eight inch pots.

Strong, well-grown Plants, 1s. 6d. each.



Azalea.

ALBA—Beautiful, waxy white
 „ MAGNA—Large, white
 AMENA—Double, rose, very neat
 ATRORUBENS—Deep scarlet
 BARON DE VRIERE—White, striped red
 BERNHARD ANDREA—Double, rosy purple
 CHARLES ENCKE—Rosy salmon, edged with white
 CHARMER—Bright amaranth, distinct

COLORIS NOVA—Crimson magenta
 CORONATA—Fine, rosy red
 DOMINIQUE VERVAENNE—Rose, white margin
 DUNBARI—Rosy scarlet
 EMPRESS EUGENIE—Rich pink
 ETENDARD DE FLANDRE—White, scarlet flake
 EUGENE MAZEL—Bright red, shaded with violet and blue
 DUKE OF CONNAUGHT—Bright crimson

Anderson & Co's Seeds.

AZALEAS—continued.

EULALIE VAN GEERT—Pink, carmine spots
EXQUISITE—Peach, pink-veined, fine
FLAG OF TRUCE—Pure white, double
GRAND DUCHESS DE BADE—Bright orange scarlet, inclined to double
JULIANA—Orange scarlet, fine
MAGNIFICA—Large, deep purple
MORTII—White, shaded with cream
OPTIMA—Rich crimson
OVATA—Purple crimson
PRESIDENT VICTOR VAN DEN HECKE—White ground rose and crimson stripes

REINE DES PAYS BAS—Rose, white and crimson
" ROSES—Bright rose, fine form
ROI D'HOLLANDE—Dark red, spotted with black
" LEOPOLD—Fine, salmon spotted
RHODODENDRIFORMA—Large, crimson. 2s. 6d.
SINENSIS—Bright yellow, splendid bloom
" RUBRA—Red. 2s. 6d.
SOUVENIR DE PRINCE ALBERT—A double blush, striped with rose, margined with white
SPLENDENS—Fine, rosy salmon
STELLA—Orange scarlet, stained violet
VITATA PUNCTATA—Violet rose, veined, fine

AZALEA MOLLIS.—Splendid, deciduous, hardy shrubs, suitable for all parts of the Colony; very free flowering, and a variety of colors. 1s. 6d.

CAMELLIAS.

THESE grand and favorite plants succeed admirably in our climate. The best soil for the Camellia is a strong, deep, well-drained loam, with liberal manuring, say once a year. In favorable soil the trees will grow to a height of from twelve to twenty feet, if permitted. With proper attention, fine specimens can be grown in vases or ornamental tubs, so that they can be used for decorative purposes wherever required. Specimens, when in good health, will continue in bloom from May to September. Of course the Camellia is not hardy in our colder districts.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
ALBA ORNATISSIMA—Beautiful, large white	2	6	INNOCENCE—Pure white, splendid	2	6
" PLENA—Double, white, fine	2	6	ISABELLA—Large and handsome, white	2	6
ALBERTUS—Carmine, white stripes	2	6	JOUVANI—Rose, shading to crimson	2	6
ANGELO COCCHI—White, striped rose	2	6	JUBILEE—Delicate pink, rose striped, splendid	2	6
ARCHDUCHESS AUGUSTA—Red, white stripes	2	0	LADY ST. CLAIR—Creamy white, pink stripes	2	6
ASPASIA—White, pink spots	1	6	LA PACE—White, shaded rose, striped crimson	2	6
ATRODUBENS—Dark red	2	0	LAVINIA MAGGI—White, crimson blotches	2	6
AUGUSTA SUPERBA—Pink, cupped	2	6	" ROSEA—Rose, mottled white	2	6
BEALII ROSEA—Rosy crimson	2	6	LEFEVRIANA—Very large, rich rose	2	6
BONOMAINA—White stripes, splendid flower	2	6	LEDA—Delicate blush	2	0
BICOLOR DE LA REINE—White, shaded pink, and deep rose	2	0	LEVIATHAN—Very large, rosy scarlet	2	0
BRENDA—Rose, free bloomer	2	0	LEEANA SUPERBA—Deep crimson, cupped	2	0
CAMILIO GALLI—Large, imbricated, one-half the flower sometimes white and the other half red	2	6	LOWII—Crimson, white stripe	2	6
CAMILLE BROZZONI—Crimson, white stripes	2	6	LOMBARDII—Very large, shaded rose	2	6
CANDIDISSIMA—White, very beautiful	3	6	MARIANA TALENTI—Outer petals crimson, shading to salmon pink	2	6
CORA L. BARTON—Flesh, cherry color, stripes	2	6	MARIA THERESA—Blush, crimson spots	2	6
CHANDLERII—Carnation, sometimes mottled white	2	0	MATTEO MOLFINE—Pink, shaded rose	2	6
CLEOPATRA—White, striped pink	2	0	MRS. MORT—Flesh splendidly imbricated	2	6
CHATS—Brilliant rich rose, flower good	2	6	NITIDA—Fine, rosy salmon	2	0
CONTESSA TOZZONI—Pale rose, margined with white	2	6	NIVALIS—Pure white, finely imbricated	2	6
COMPTESSA CALINA—Pure white, fine	2	6	PICTA—Rose, marbled with white	2	6
COUNTESS OF DERBY—White, striped rose	2	6	PIUS XI.—Crimson, blotched with white	2	6
CUP OF BEAUTY—White and rose striped	2	6	PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM—Superb rose, reflexed perfect shape	2	6
DIONISIA PONIATOWSKI—Pure white, perfect flower	2	6	PRINCE ALBERT—White, tipped carmine	2	0
DONCKELARII—Scarlet, mottled with white	2	6	QUEEN VICTORIA—Deep rose, white striped	2	6
DRYADE—Rose, fine form	2	6	ROMA RISORTA—Soft rose, veined crimson	2	6
EDITH—Rosy pink, large and double	2	6	SARAH FROST—Bright red, splendid	2	6
FIMBRIATA ALBA—Splendid, white fringed	3	6	STORYI—Bright rose, mottled white	2	6
GRUNELLI—White, free bloomer	2	6	STELLA POLARE—Carnation, striped	2	0
HARRIETT BEECHER SHEATHER—Rosy salmon, fine flower, free bloomer	2	6	TRICOLOR—White, striped carmine	2	6
HENRI FAVRE—Salmon rose, fine shape	2	6	VARIEGATA—Rosy crimson and white	1	6
IMBRICATA—White, striped with rose	1	6	VALTEVAREDO—Vivid rose, fine	2	6
IL CYGNO—Pure white, perfect shape	3	6	VENUS DE MEDICIS—Crimson, veined rose	2	6
IRIS—White, marked rose	2	6	VIRGINIA FRANCO—Rose, changing to soft pink, flesh margin	2	6
			WILDERII—Rose, fine form	2	6
			WRIGHTII—Rich crimson, large, magnificent	2	6

Anderson & Co's Plants!

HARDY, HERBACEOUS AND TENDER GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS.

ABBREVIATIONS. T.—Tender, requiring green-house culture. P.—Pot culture only. All not marked may be grown in borders, pots, or otherwise, without artificial temperature.

ACANTHUS

- T. **Mollis**, ornamental perennial plants, with fine foliage, producing spikes of white or rose flowers, eighteen inches high, a hardy family preferring sunny positions.. .. price, 1 0

ACHYRANTHES

- T. **Aurea Reticulata** " 1 0
T. **Herbstii** " 1 0

AGAPANTHUS

- Umbellatus** (African Lily), a very handsome bulbous rooted lily, producing a beautiful crown of blue flowers on a flower stalk two to three feet high, very hardy border plant, any climate .. price, 1 0
Umbellatus Alba, a pure white variety of the above.. .. " 1 6
" **Variegatus**, a handsome variety of the above, with leaves nearly white, with green bands, highly ornamental, not so strong growing as the parent, suitable for pot culture .. price, 2 6

ALPINIA

- Nutans**, a graceful plant from India, which is somewhat reed-like in its habit of growth, producing tall shoots six to eight feet, surrounded by a beautiful drooping raceme of perfumed pink flowers; will require considerable space, as it does best in a clump .. price, 1 0

ANEMONE

- Japonica**, pink " 1 0
T.P. " **Alba Honorine Joubert**, pure white " 1 0
Two beautiful herbaceous plants of great value for cut flowers, large leaves, flower stems two feet, flowers abundantly in clusters, single, hardy.

ANTHEMIS

- Nobilis Chamomile** (for edging) price, 0 6

ANTHURIUM

- T.P. **Cordifolium**.. .. . " 2 6
T.P. **Crystallinum** " 3 6
T.P. **Scherzerianum** has small foliage, but beautiful crimson flowers " 3 6
A remarkable family of **Stove and Green-house Plants**, some of the varieties producing magnificent leaves and brilliant scarlet flowers.

ASPARAGUS

- T.P. **Plumosus**, a beautiful evergreen climber, suitable only for pot culture, with lovely feathery foliage price, 1 6
T.P. **Virgatus**, a charming pot plant, with graceful, mosslike and feathered leaves, much esteemed as foliage for bouquets price, 1 6

BEGONIA

- T.P. **Hendersonii** " 1 0
T.P. **Coccinea** " 1 0
T.P. **Ingramii** " 1 0
T.P. **Manicata** " 1 0
T.P. **Cerise d'Or** " 1 0
T.P. **Sanguinea** " 1 6
Several other varieties from " 1 0

BELLIS

- Perennis** (Daisy), this well known family of favorite flowers do well in any sheltered shady position; we have several varieties and colors 0 6

BILBERGIA

- T.P. **Grandiflora** price, 2 0
T.P. **Viridiflora** " 2 0
T.P. **Zebrina Nana** " 2 0

T.P. CALADIUMS.

A beautiful tribe of tender **Green-house Foliage Plants**, but not suitable for outdoor culture, they can only be grown successfully under glass, and are the better for artificial heat to start them in the spring when they are making their new growth; their leaves are magnificent, of a diversity of color and size, curiously spotted and veined with wonderful combinations; they are bulbous plants and are dormant in the winter, and during June, July and August can be sent out in a dry state. Strong bulbs, 3s. 6d. each.

VARIETIES.

Auber
Bellina
Candidum
Jules Duplessis
La Comtesse de Condux
Mithridate
Mad Alfred Maine

Mad Margoline Schaffer
Mrs. Laing
Perle de Bresil
Souvenir de Dr. Bleu



Begonia.



Caladium.

Anderson & Co's Seeds.

HARDY HERBACEOUS AND TENDER GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS—continued.



Clerodendron.

T.P. CALADIUMS—continued.

Argyrites.—This is the small leaved variety; green leaves superbly blotched with white; largely used by florists; charming for bouquets price, 1 6 to 2 6

DIELYTRA

Spectabilis price, 1 0

A lovely soft-wooded herbaceous half-hardy perennial, requiring a sheltered position; its foliage is soft but graceful, and it produces pendant spikes of beautiful pink heart-shaped flowers in great profusion; it prefers a cool climate.

ECHEVERIA

T.P. **Metallica** price, 1 6
Retusa " 1 6
Secunda Glauca " 1 6

A magnificent family of foliage plants. **Metallica** is a half-hardy plant, best suited for green-house cultivation, but can be planted out during summer, and is highly ornamental when used in carpet bedding; the leaves are large, and with a metallic color; the other varieties have green leaves, and grow in the shape of a rosette, and are also most useful for carpet bedding.

GAZANIA

Splendens price, 1 0

Hardy, showy, herbaceous plants from the Cape; produces large flower heads of bright orange with black and white spots at the base of each petal; of a trailing habit.

CEREUS (Cactus)

Flagelliformis	.. ..	price, 1 6
Grandiflora	.. ..	" 1 6
Lowii	.. ..	" 2 6
Speciosissimus	.. ..	" 1 6

These plants, generally known as Cactus, are suited for culture either in green-house, verandah, or on rock work. They may also be planted in the open borders where the climate is not more frosty than in the County of Cumberland. The flowers are grand, both for color and size.

CLERODENDRON.

A charming green-house climber, which is best grown on a wire frame in the shape of a fan or balloon, to which the young shoots must be tied; the flowers are of the most striking character, creamy white, crimson tipped, price, 2 6

CHEIRANTHUS (Wallflower)

Cheiri price, 0 9

A fine old-fashioned family of perfumed flowers, including some fine double varieties.

COLEUS.

Alba Lutea	.. ..	price, 1 0
Beauty	.. ..	" 1 0
Bicolor Grandiflora	.. ..	" 1 0
Conqueror	.. ..	" 1 0
Delicatissima	.. ..	" 1 0
Empress of India	.. ..	" 1 0
Fair Maid	.. ..	" 1 0
Fimbriata Grandiflora	.. ..	" 1 0
Formosissima	.. ..	" 1 0
His Excellency	.. ..	" 1 0
Lord Carrington	.. ..	" 1 0
Speckled Beauty	.. ..	" 1 0

A most beautiful class of ornamental foliage plants. It is almost impossible to give descriptions of the numerous markings and variations of the foliage; the beauty of the new varieties cannot be over-estimated; they are very suitable for green-houses, bush-houses, or verandahs, if sheltered.

NEW VARIETIES.

Eureka , dark crimson, bright crimson, green and gold	price, 1 6
Formosissima , crimson, green and yellow	" 1 6
Fiery Cross , scarlet, deep purple, edged gold	" 1 6
Incomparable , green, gold, and crimson	" 1 6
Lady Carrington , gold and crimson	" 1 6
Spotted Beauty , crimson, splashed and dotted with gold	" 1 6

EPIPHYLLUM

P. **Violaceum** price, 2 0

Belongs to the Cactus family, but with smaller, differently shaped flowers; when grafted on a tall stalk of the common Cactus it is particularly beautiful; color of flower, brilliant crimson; they are fine verandah plants, and are hardy out of doors in a warm, sheltered position.

FARFUGIUM

Grande price, 1 6

FUNKIA

Cerulea	.. ..	price, 1 6
Japonica	.. ..	" 1 6

An attractive tribe of hardy herbaceous plants, good foliage and perfumed flowers

GYNERIUM

Argentum (Pampas Grass) price, 1 6

A beautiful strong-growing grass which grows freely in any position, and throws up tall stalks eight feet high, and surmounted by splendid feathery plumes of great beauty; these can be dried and used for decorative purposes.

Anderson & Co. Plants.

HARDY HERBACEOUS AND TENDER GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS—continued.

HETEROCENTRON (Keeria)

Rosea price, 1 6

IRELINE

Accuminata " 1 0
Lindeni " 1 0

Most useful colored foliage plants, largely used for bedding out; a beautiful tribe.

LOBELIA (Herbaceous)

Pumula price, 1 0
Several herbaceous varieties " 1 0

Showy plants, worthy a place in every garden; tall spikes quite unlike dwarf varieties.

LYCHNIS

Chalcedonica price, 1 0

A fine hardy herbaceous plant which produces large trusses of beautiful scarlet flowers.

MARANTA

T. Portiana price, 2 0
T.P. Picturata " 2 6
T.P. Sanguinea " 2 0
T. Zebrina " 2 6
Maosengeana " 2 6

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

Aurantium " 1 0
Lutea " 1 0
Coccinium " 1 0

A charming family of succulent plants, suitable for rockeries, banks or edgings; they are free flowering, of a variety of colors, and very beautiful; the flowers only open on bright days, and close as the sun goes down; they rejoice in sunshine, and produce a dazzling effect on a hot sunny day.

MIMULUS (Musk—Monkey Flower)

P. Moschatus (Musk) price, 0 6

A very showy family of soft-wooded, dwarf, herbaceous plants; the flowers are beautifully spotted and blotched, and are produced in profusion during the summer; they all require a sheltered place; plenty of moisture. Musk, an old favorite; best cultivated in pots or hanging baskets; leaves delightfully perfumed, yellow flowers; must have shade and plenty of moisture.

MYOSOTIS

Palustris (Forget-me-not) price, 1 0
Azorica " 1 0

An old English favorite, very dwarf in habit; very free bloomer; flowers small, and a beautiful shade of blue. Azorica is a much stronger grower, with spikes often twelve inches high; a very popular border plant, however.

PAONIA (Pæony)

Officinalis, varieties price, 1 0
Moutan (tree variety) " 3 6

PENTSTEMON

Attraction " 1 0
Antoine Munz " 1 0
A. St. Clair " 1 0
Beauty " 1 0
Clara " 1 0
George's Sand " 1 0
Jules Simon " 1 0
Jupiter " 1 0
M. Chabot " 1 0
Purple Gem " 1 0

A very attractive herbaceous border plant; produces spikes about eighteen inches high, profusely covered with tube-shaped flowers of a variety of colors.

PHLOX

Perennial price 1 0

Showy herbaceous plants of easy culture, many shades of color; they throw splendid spikes of flower for several weeks; assorted colors.

POLYANTHUS

Varieties price, 0 6

An old favorite in English cottage gardens, and a free-flowering plant; during the spring trusses of flowers are produced on short stems; colors various, fine foliage.

PRIMULA (Primrose)

Sinensis (Chinese Primrose) price, 1 6
Veris (Cowslip) " 1 6
Vulgaris (Common Primrose) " 1 0
P. Double Lilac (Primrose) " 1 6
" White " 1 6
" Yellow " 1 6

All the varieties here named are hardy garden plants, with the exception of the Chinese Primrose, which can only be grown successfully in pots under glass; the hardy varieties prefer a sheltered position, and do exceedingly well in the open garden.

RICHARDIA

Æthiopica (Ethiopian Lily, "Lily of the Nile") price, 1 0
Sanctum, black variety, a novelty. (See description, page 129).

Grand ornamental plants with large leaves and splendid white flowers; it is easily grown in pots; good verandah plant.

SALVIA

Bethelli price, 1 0
Issanchon " 1 0
Patens " 2 0
Splendens " 1 0

A charming family of free-blooming herbaceous plants, all worthy a place; they are all quite hardy, except Patens, which requires a sheltered place. Splendens is a beautiful plant with brilliant scarlet flowers.

SIPHOCAMPYLOS

Coccinea price, 1 6

STATICE

Brassicaefolia " 1 6
" Dicksoni " 1 6
Halfordi " 1 6
Sinuata " 1 0

A charming family of fine foliated dwarf plants, which have striking spikes of flowers of various colors; they are quite hardy, and particularly suitable for rockeries.

TRITOMA

Grandiflora price, 1 0

A handsome tribe of grass tree, like foliated plants, producing fine spikes of crimson and orange flowers; most suitable for a back border.

VIOLA (Violet)

Odoratissima, common per doz., 2 0
White " 2 0
Czar, large size, blue " 1 0
Marie Louise " 1 0
Neapolitan, double, pale blue " 2 0
Queen Victoria " 1 0

VERANDAH PLANTS.

So many lovers of plants have no opportunity of indulging their hobby except on a verandah garden, that we add a short list of the many plants which can be successfully cultivated in pots or boxes in this way:—

Ferns, many hardy varieties in pots.

Staghorn Ferns, on the walls.

Begonia Rex, ornamental foliage varieties.

Azaleas, Ardisia Crenulata, with red berries, Calla (Lily of the Nile), Fuchsias, Pelargoniums, Euphorbia (Christ Thorn), Hydrangea, Bouvardias, white and pink, Cactus, Epiphyllum, Heliotrope, Scented Verbena, Mimulus, Musk, Primula (Chinese Primrose), Coleus, &c.

NOTE.—All the above will thrive, providing the ends of the verandah are closed in to prevent sharp currents of air from blowing on the plants. In cold districts a screen in front will prevent frosts from injuring them.

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

Bulbous and Tuberous Rooted Plants.

ACHIMENES.—This tribe is of the easiest culture, and very elegant; the plants continue to bloom from October to April; but they are essentially pot plants, and must be grown under a glass, in a frame, or green-house. Many beautiful hybrids and varieties in pots. Price, 1s. each.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS ALBA.—These are strong tuberous plants, which send up a flower stem three feet in height, which is surrounded by a crown of beautiful blue flowers; they are perfectly hardy, and will thrive in any ordinary garden soil. Price, 1s. each.

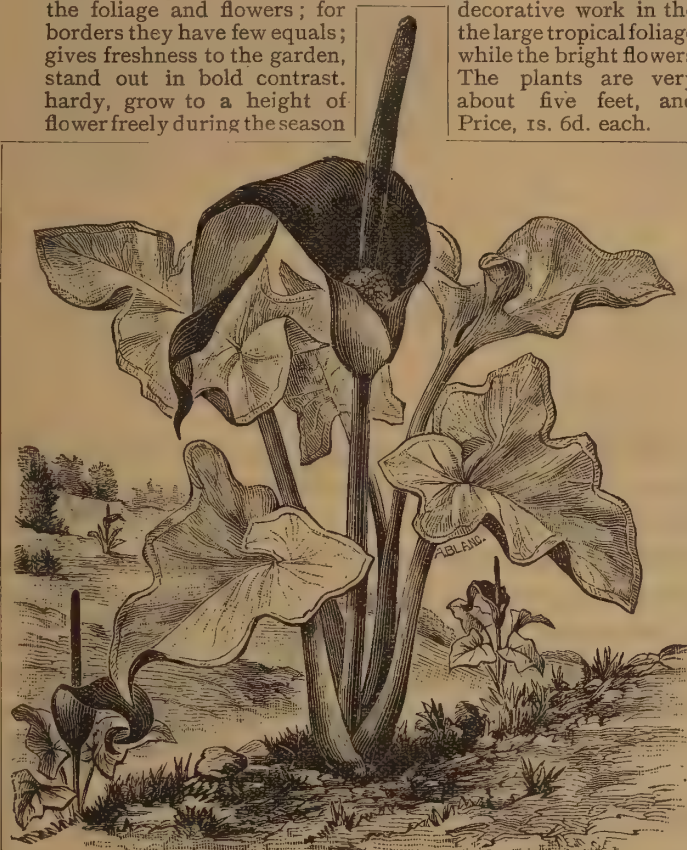
UMBELLATUS VARIEGATUS.—This is similar to Umbellatus, with the exception that its foliage is variegated, and its habit of growth not so strong. Price, 1s. 6d. each.

CANNAS FRENCH.—This beautiful family of plants has been greatly improved of late years, both in the beauty of the foliage and flowers; for borders they have few equals; gives freshness to the garden, stand out in bold contrast. The plants are very hardy, grow to a height of flower freely during the season

decorative work in the large tropical foliage while the bright flowers The plants are very about five feet, and Price, 1s. 6d. each.



Cannas.



Calla Sanctum.

CALLA ETHIOPICA (ARUM LILY).—This well-known "Lily of the Nile" is a plant of the easiest growth, which will grow anywhere, but prefers a moist situation. Its foliage is large and beautiful, and its flowers pure white, which are produced in great profusion; it also makes a fine pot plant, and is suitable for a verandah. Price, 1s. 6d. each.

SANCTUM (BLACK CALLA).—A new variety of this wonderful family; flowers of a deep purple color, with black pistils standing well out of the flowers; a very curious variety, and quite distinct handsome foliage. Price, 2s. 6d. each.

CLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS.—A beautiful golden yellow flowered bulbous plant, of exquisite fragrance; the flowers are produced in great abundance, and the plant is quite hardy and not particular as to soil. Price, 1s. 6d. each.

CRINUM.—This plant somewhat resembles Agapanthus in the habit of its growth; it also produces tall flower stems, but its crown of flowers is of a more feathery form; a beautiful plant, well worth a place. Choice varieties. Price, 1s. 6d. each.

CLIVEA NOBILIS.—A splendid free flowering bulbous plant, with orange yellow flowers; produced on spikes about a foot high. Price, 2s. 6d. each.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS (LILY OF THE VALLEY).—An old English favorite, which does not succeed well here, except in the colder regions; in a sheltered cool position, however, it will flower during favorable seasons; its perfume is delightful; flowers pure white and very graceful. Price, 1s. 6d. each.

GESNERIAS.—These are essentially pot plants, which are cultivated principally for their foliage; they are excellent as verandah plants, and will succeed with the shelter of any garden frame. Choice varieties. Price, 1s. 6d. each.

GLOXINIA.—These tuberous rooted plants require treatment similar to the Achimenes, and are of still greater beauty; great improvements have been made during the last few years, and those charming plants now produce their trumpet-like flowers of every conceivable color, and in upright form; their leaves are very beautiful, and as the plants continue to flower for a long period, they must be classed amongst our finest decorative pot plants, and the shelter of a frame is all that they require, but they are by no means suited for outdoor culture. Hybrid species and varieties, in pots, from 1s. 6d. each.

In addition to ordinary collections of best varieties, we offer plants of the following magnificent varieties:—Calestina, pale blue markings, white throat; Kaiser Frederick, rich crimson scarlet markings, clear white throat; and Defiance, brilliant crimson, at 2s. 6d. each. Crassifolia varieties at 1s. 6d. each.

POLYANTHES TUBEROSA (TUBEROSA).—These are perhaps as well-known as any of our garden plants; the delightful fragrance of the flowers, and the beautiful tall spikes on which their flowers are produced, render them a desirable object in every garden; they are most useful as cut flowers, and continue to bloom for a long period; they are not particular to soil or situation. Clumps, price, 1s. each.

TUBEROSE (Double).—Price, 1s. each.

THE PEARL.—Flowers very fine, double, dwarf habit. Price, 1s.

POLYGONATUM VULGARE (SOLOMON'S SEAL).—An excellent border plant. Price, 1s.

Anderson & Co. Plants.



La France.

For Collections of
EVER-BLOOMING ROSES,
See pages 132 to 134.



Selected Roses.

FOR ROSES the land should be well trenched and drained, and enriched with a liberal supply of well-decayed manure, a strong, deep loam suiting them best. Planting may be done during June and July, when the plants are lifted out of the border, but we can supply a good assortment in pots for planting during August, or when the trees lose their leaves; a judicious root pruning when planting out permanently is of great service. As some of the more delicate varieties are budded on a common stock, care must be taken that the stock is not allowed to produce shoots, otherwise the bud will die, and the stock will produce a worthless variety for which we will be blamed.

Plants are supplied out of Pots during June and July, and in Pots during August for late planting.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

1s. 6d. each. 15s. per dozen.

This class includes some of the finest roses in cultivation, and nearly all the fine deep crimson highly perfumed flowers so much esteemed.

Abbe Bramere!—Crimson, shaded purple
Abel Carriere—Velvety marone, shaded violet
Alfred Colomb—Bright fiery red, large and full
„ K. Williams—Carmine red, changing to magenta
Beauty of Waltham—Light rosy crimson
Boule de Neige—Pure white, of good shape
Captain Christy—Deep flesh, good form
Charles Lefebvre—Crimson, purplish centre
Countess of Roseberry—Brilliant carmine rose
Dr. Sewell—Brilliant crimson, shaded purple
Duc de Rohan—Bright red, large and full

Earl of Pembroke—Crimson, edged bright red
E. Y. Teas—Deep cherry red, a superb rose
Ella Gordon—Bright cherry red, large and full
Emperor de Maroc—Rich velvety crimson, fine
Glory of Waltham—Crimson, vigorous pillar rose
Harrison Weir—Rich velvety crimson, shaded scarlet, fine form
Heinrich Schultheis—Pinkish rose and very sweet
Her Majesty—Satiny pink, large and full
Jean Soupert—Velvety crimson, shaded scarlet
„ Liabaud—Crimson, shaded with black
John Stuart Mill—Clear red, beautiful form

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES—continued.

John Hopper—Rose, crimson centre, large, full
Lord Macaulay—Variable, scarlet crimson to plum
Louis Van Houtte—Scarlet, shaded marone
Madame Norman Neruda—Rosy carmine
 „ **Baroness de Rothschild**—White and pink, very fine
 „ **Rival Verne**—Rose, shaded carmine
Marie Baumann—Bright carmine, shaded crimson
Merveille de Lyon—White, very large and full, one of the best white roses
Mrs. Harry Turner—Rich crimson scarlet, well formed and full

Paul Neron—Rich rose, of monstrous size, and very double
Pierre Notting—Blackish red, violet shaded, large and full
Prince Camille de Rohan—Nearly black, velvety crimson, splendid
Souvenir Wm. Wood—Black marone, shaded scarlet, very effective
Victor Hugo—Intense crimson, good form
 „ **Verdier**—Deep vivid rose, large, fine
Silver Queen—Pinkish white and blush

EVER-BLOOMING TEA-SCENTED ROSES AND THEIR HYBRIDS.

These are a splendid class, many of them being nearly perpetual bloomers.

Beauty of Stapleford—Rose, carmine centre
Belle Lyonnaise—Canary yellow, changing to white
Catherine Mermet—Salmon rose, cupped
Comtesse de la Barthe—Soft pink, very fine
Delice de Plantier—Salmon, shaded purple
Devoniensis—Creamy white, blush centre
 „ (Climbing)—Creamy white, blush centre
Duc de Magenta—Salmon, shaded rose, large
Gloire de Dijon—Fawn, salmon shaded, climber
James Sprunt—Velvety crimson, a climber
La France—Pale peach color, reverse deep rose
 „ **Marque**—Sulphur yellow, a beautiful rose

Madame Wilermoz—White, shaded with salmon
 „ **Berard**—Salmon rose, large, climber
 „ **Trifle**—Deep salmon yellow
 „ **Hippolyte Jamain**—White edged blush, centre yellow
Marie Van Houtte—White, tinted yellow, edged rose
Mrs. Bosanquet—A first-class flower, pale flesh color
Niphetos—Snowy white, long beautiful bud
Paul Nabonnand—Satiny rose, veined peach
Perle de Lyon—Yellow, sometimes apricot
Reine Marie Henriette—Rosy crimson, climber
Safrano—Bright apricot, a beautiful bud
Souvenir d'un Ami—Soft pink, a splendid rose

BEAUTIFUL NEW ROSES.

Archduchess Marie Immaculata (T.)—Brick red, shaded salmon and vermilion; large, good form. 2s. 6d.
Bunnert Fridolin—Climber; bright carmine, tinted vermilion and yellow. 2s. 6d.
General Gordon (T.)—White and blush; very full and globular; free bloomer. 3s.
Gloire de Limbourn—Climber; canary yellow, shaded apricot; large and full. 3s. 6d.
Jean Lorthois (T.)—Rose, changing to lilac; large and full. 2s. 6d.
Joseph Metral (T.)—Deep magenta, changing to purple cerise; large and full. 2s.
Kronprinzessin Victoria (B.)—White, tinted yellow; sport of Souv. de la Malmaison. 2s. 6d.
Kaiser Wilhelm—Climber; similar to Madam Berard, but larger and fuller. 2s. 6d.
L'Ideal—Climber; coppery rose and yellow; resembles W. A. Richardson. 3s.
Mrs. C. B. Pitt (T.)—Rosy flesh; medium size; full, and of good form. 2s. 6d.

Mrs. H. H. B. Bradley (T.)—Salmon pink; cupped form; vigorous and full. 3s. 6d.
Madame A. Guinoisseau (T.)—Creamy white and soft pink; a sport from La France. 2s. 6d.
Monsieur Desir—Climber; velvety crimson, shaded violet; large. 2s.
Marie Pare (B.)—Bright flesh color; medium size; fine in bud. 1s. 6d.
Souv. de Wotton (T.)—Color red; cupped; large and full. 1s. 6d.
 „ **Victor Hugo (T.)**—Light rose, centre yellowish; large and full. 2s.
Souv. de F. Gaulain (T.)—Magenta, violet and crimson; globular; good form. 3s. 6d.
Souv. de S. A. Prince (T.)—Pure white; a sport from Souv. d'un Ami. 2s.
White Perle (T.)—Creamy white or pale lemon yellow; outer petals rosy; vigorous grower. 2s. 6d.

NOTE.—T. for Tea; B. for Bourbon.

BOURBON AND HYBRIDS.

Comtesse de Barbantanne—Pale blush, large
Domingo Aldruen—Purple shaded, fine
Heroine Yaucluse—Clear rose, fine form
Joseph Gordon—Pale pink, very beautiful
Louis Margottin—Delicate satin rose
 „ **Odier**—Bright rose, full and beautiful

Queen—Delicate creamy salmon, superb
Souvenir de la Malmaison—Rosy white, constant bloomer, splendid rose
Climbing Souv. de la Malmaison—A splendid variety of this old favorite. 5s. each

NOISETTE.

Amie Vibert—Pure white, fine, good form
Cloth of Gold—Sulphur yellow, splendid climber
Lamarque—Creamy white, very beautiful, climber
Madame Caroline Kuster—Pale yellow
Marechal Neil—Deep yellow, perfumed, climber

Reve d'Or—Deep yellow, and a good climber
Solfaterre—Bright yellow, fine climber
Triomphe de Rennes—Canary, fine climber
Viveline—White salmon, rose centre
Wm. Allan Richardson—Beautiful orange yellow, shaded

Anderson & Co's Plants

ORDERS

FOR THESE

ROSES

SHOULD REACH
US EARLY TO BE
FORWARDED
WHEN READY.



CHOICE COLLECTIONS

OF

Ever-Blooming

ROSES.

A most beautiful family of Roses, well described as "ever-blooming"; they require a warm sheltered position, where they will flower abundantly.

Ready for delivery in June and July, strong plants from open ground, and will travel any distance.

These Roses will be supplied out of Pots during June and July, later in pots.

"A" COLLECTION—EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

Price, £1, including packing.

For "B" Collection, see opposite.

Maid of the Mist—Pale flesh color in bud, opening nearly white. Single plant, 2s. 6d.

Madame de Watteville—Creamy white, petals beautifully margined with rose; excessively fragrant. Single plant, 2s.

Grace Darling—Delicate peach color, base of petals creamy white. Single plant, 2s.

Duchess of Albany—Deep bright uniform pink; large, perfect form, very fragrant. Single plant, 2s. 6d.

Ernest Metz—Soft carmine rose, deepening in the centre; very large. Single plant, 3s.

The Meteor—Deep rich velvety crimson, color lasts well after flower is cut; good size and form, profuse bloomer. Single plant, 2s. 6d.

Mademoiselle Francisca Kruger—Coppery yellow, shaded rosy peach; large, very free blooming. Single plant, 2s.

Ye Primrose Dame—Outer petals creamy white, or delicate primrose yellow, centre deep apricot. Single plant, 2s. 6d.

Madame Welche—Outer petals, pale yellow, centre deep yellow, shaded coppery red. Single plant, 2s.

Anderson & Co's Seeds.

Ever-Blooming Roses—continued.



Madame Eugene Verdier—Outer petals chamois yellow, centre deep orange. Single plant, 2s.

Beaute de l'Europe—Deep yellow, reverse of petals coppery; large, and well shaped. Single plant, 1s. 6d.

Duchesse d'Auerstaedt—Yellow or pale buff, with nankeen shade in centre. Single plant, 1s. 6d.

Souvenir de Madame Metrel—Bright cerise red, shaded scarlet; single plant, 2s.

Waltham Climber, No. 3—Deep crimson, full globular free bloomer. Single plant, 2s.

Ever-Blooming Polyantha Roses.

The Collection of Six, 12s., packing included.

These Roses are to their genus what the Pompones are to Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, &c., and are hitherto but little known, though, when shown, they have been universally admired. Those we offer are profuse and constant bloomers, all having small flowers produced in bunches.

Anne Marie de Montravel—Small pure white flowers, in large clusters. Single plant, 2s. 6d.

Perle d'Or—Nankeen yellow, deep orange in bud; small flowers in bunches. Single plant, 2s.

Mademoiselle Cecile Brunner—Delicate salmon pink, deep salmon centre. Single plant, 2s.

Gloire de Polyantha—Rose, outer petals often flaked with red; dwarf. Single plant, 2s.

Miniature—White, tinted rose; small, full, daisy-like flowers. Single plant, 2s.

Mademoiselle Jeanne Ferron—Flesh color, with satin rose centre; climbing habit. Single plant, 2s.

"B" Collection.

Ever-Blooming Roses.

Price, £1, including packing.

Countess of Pembroke—Soft, satiny rose, deep centre; deliciously fragrant. Single plant, 2s. 6d.

Etoile de Lyon—Bright sulphur yellow; large, free blooming. 2s.

Hon. Edith Gifford—Outer petals creamy white, centre delicate flesh, shaded rose. Single plant, 2s.

Lady Mary Fitzwilliam—Bright rose; sweetly scented, free bloomer. Single plant, 2s. 6d.

Perle des Jardins—Bright canary yellow; very large and fragrant. 2s. 6d.

Sunset—A sport from the foregoing, but of a full bright apricot color. 2s.

The Bride—Pure white, or with a tinge of green, outer petals often shaded rose; fine. Single plant, 2s.

Triomphe d'Angers—Dark red, shaded velvety crimson; large, fragrant. Single plant, 2s. 6d.

Viscountess Folkestone—Uniform creamy pink deepening to salmon pink. Single plant, 2s. 6d.

Ever-Blooming Climbing Roses.

These Roses will do well if trained on a warm wall, but can also be grown in the border, if trained over a few poles.

The Collection of Six, 12s., packing included.

Climbing Niphetos—Pure white Tea Rose, prized for the beauty of its long buds; a magnificent climber and profuse bloomer. Single plant, 3s. 6d.

New Ever-Blooming Tea Roses.

SAPPHO.—A beautiful Rose with petals fawn color, or pale rosy buff; centre, rich apricot; large, very full and well formed; exceedingly free blooming and highly fragrant. Strong plants, 3s. each.

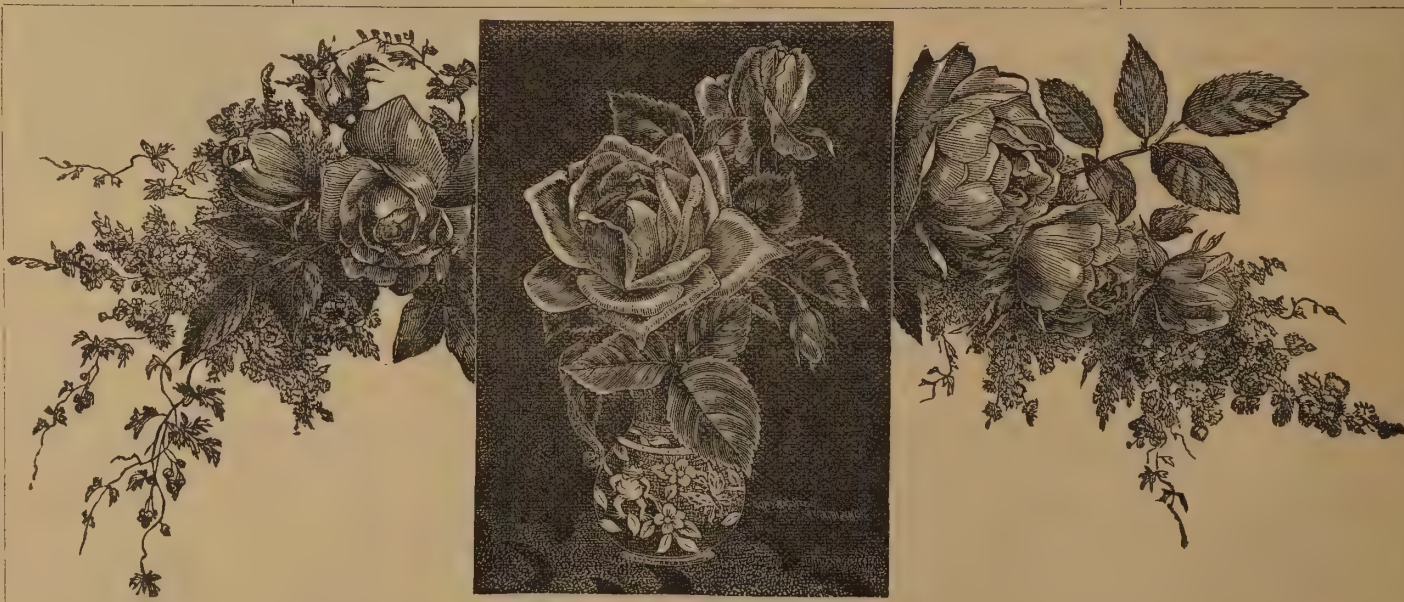
THE QUEEN.—A pure white sport from the favorite old Tea Rose, *Souvenir d'un Ami*, and identical with the original in form and habit of growth, equally free blooming and fragrant, particularly beautiful in bud; a lovely rose. Strong plants, 3s. each.

Both of these Roses have received several First-class Certificates in England, and have been grown here with great success.

NOTE.—No charge for packing if enclosed with either "A" or "B" Special Collections.



Sappho.



Anderson & Co. Seeds.

DAHLIAS.

DAHLIAS are so well known that there is little necessity to say much by way of recommending them as well worthy of culture. A display of bloom can be maintained from January to June in favorable seasons. Dry bulbs can be supplied from May to September, and pot-grown plants during spring. We have a splendid collection and only name here a few of each class.

LARGE SHOW VARIETIES.

12s. per dozen.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Camelliflora —Pure white, dwarf | Mrs. W. Slack —Blush white, edged with purple |
| Condor —Buff, shaded | Mathew Campbell —Bright buff, first-class |
| Duke of Albany —Rich crimson, fine form | Major Bartlett —Buff, striped with marone |
| Dewdrop —Crimson, tipped with gold | Peri —Lilac, large, Ar |
| Eric Fischer —Buff and scarlet | Plutarch —Buff and crimson |
| Flora Macdonald —Primrose yellow | Polly Sheffield —Lilac stripes, crimson |
| General Grant —Orange, with scarlet stripes | Primrose Dame —Primrose yellow |
| Henry Walton —Yellow, edged vermillion | Robina —Deep rose, shaded and veined |
| Illuminator —Dark red, shaded with orange | Richard Dean —Rich purple |
| Lady Wimbourne —Pink, shaded rose | Sir Garnet Wolseley —Reddish chocolate |
| Lustrous —Deep scarlet | Sunlight —Bright scarlet |
| Lucy Berry —Lilac, suffused with white | Salamander —Yellow, striped red |
| Mrs. Kendal —White edged, and tipped purple | Willie Jarret —Cardinal scarlet |



Show and Fancy Dahlias.

SHOW VARIETIES—continued.

- Antagonist**—Fine, white
Annie Rawlings—Rosy lilac
Cleopatra—Light and dark crimson
Earl Shaftesbury—Rosy crimson, quilled
Fair Imogen—Rosy crimson, edged
Herbert Turner—White, edged with crimson
Hon. T. W. Smart—Brilliant crimson
Julia Wyatt—Yellow and white
Jane Henderson—Light tipped rosy crimson
J. B. Service—Deep yellow
King of Yellows—Bright yellow
Miss Ruth—Yellow, edged white
Mont Blanc—Pearly white, very large and dwarf
Mrs. Wyndham—Light tipped lilac crimson
 „ **Langtry**—Yellow tinted, edge claret
 „ **Dodds**—Blush white and lilac
 „ **Gladstone**—Delicate soft pink
 „ **Pigott**—White
 „ **Watts**—White
Netty Buckle—Delicate lilac and crimson
Professor Faucett—Dark lilac, striped
Royalty—Pale yellow, tipped rosy purple
Scarlet Gem—Deep scarlet
Snowball—White
Triumph de Pecq—Claret red
Wonderful—Light, tipped and shaded crimson
Yellow Beauty—Yellow, occasionally tinted pink
Zebra—Brown, yellow and crimson splashed

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

12s. per dozen.

- Amphion**—Chrome yellow, flushed with cerise
Honora—Pale amber, long petals
Prince Albert Victor—Deep rich scarlet
Charming Bride—White tipped, rosy pink
Constellation—White
Fascination—Bright rose, striped white
Germania Nova—Crimson, multitude of petals
Panthea—Reddish salmon, long petals

CACTUS DAHLIAS—continued.

- W. J. Abberly**—Pale lemon, edged with scarlet
Henry Patrick—White, very perfect
Jaurzii—Scarlet
King of the Cactus—Scarlet, very large
Lady Carrington—Yellow, deep crimson

POMPONE DAHLIAS.

12s. per dozen.

- Fairy Tales**—Delicate primrose
Grace—Cerise, shaded with lilac
Little Ethel—White, tipped with purple
Adonis—Carmine, bright centre
Brilliant—Scarlet, quilled
Cupid—White, tipped crimson rose
Catherine—Yellow
Countess von Obonberg—Light cream, edged with yellow, Ar
Dora—Pale primrose and white
Midget—Cream, tinted with pink
Whisper—Clear yellow, edged with gold
Darkness—Very dark
Isabella—Orange scarlet
Golden Canary—Golden yellow
 „ **Gem**—Bright yellow
Guiding Star (or white Aster)
Profusion—Crimson, tipped white

DAHLIAS—Single Varieties.

- Defiance**—Extra fine, scarlet
Lutea—Pure yellow, with a darker centre; free, showy
Mikado—Reddish scarlet, edged and flaked brassy yellow
Picta Formossima—Striped
Paragon—Dark velvety marone, shaded with purple, yellow centre
Scarlet Gem—Orange red hue, free flowering
White Queen—White
Yellow Gem—Flower heads a clear pale yellow

We have a Superb Collection, but only list a few Select varieties of each class.

FUCHSIAS.

Plants in Pots, 1s. to 1s. 6d. each.

A splendid family, which can be grown under glass on a Verandah, in a Bush-house, or in the open border.



Fuchsias.

THE SOIL suitable for the growth of Fuchsias in pots is a composition consisting of one-half rich vegetable loam, one-fourth rotten manure, and the remaining fourth equal proportions of sharp gritty sand and peat. The pots should be well drained. During the winter months the plants may stand out in the bush-house, but care must be taken that they do not get too much water. When they have had their rest and show signs of fresh growth, have the soil shaken from their roots, which may be pruned, repotting in compost as recommended for young plants. Pinch back the laterals occasionally and repot the plant when needful. Many kinds of Fuchsias form fine features in the flower garden, when they can be planted out, and as they merely demand shelter from the wind, and the ordinary treatment of general outdoor plants, they may be grown without much trouble, and are splendid decorative plants; any good garden soil will suit them; old plants are best for planting out.

Varieties marked D are Double; S are Single.



Double Fuchsia.

- D. **Admiral Courbet**—Dark red, purple corolla
- D. **Adair**—Sepals of a bright crimson color, purple corolla
- D. **Arab**—Well-reflexed sepals, large purple corolla
- S. **Arabella Improved**—Like Arabella, but larger
- Beauty of Clyffe Hall**—Sepals blue and white, corolla carmine pink
- S. „ **Swanley**—Pure waxy white tube and sepals, latter reflexed, corolla pink
- S. **Beacon**—Deep rose tubes and sepals, corolla bright carmine, shaded with violet
- D. **Clarinda**—Sepals scarlet, corolla pure white; compact and elegant
- S. **Creusa**—Sepals crimson, corolla rich purple
- D. **Cormorant**—crimson sepals, bluish purple corolla
- S. **Champion of the World**—Tube scarlet, short corolla, deep purple; immense size
- D. **Delight**—Dark corolla, reflexed sepals
- S. **Emily Lye**—Sepals white, corolla purple shade
- S. **Erecta Von Novelty**—Stained with white, sepals broad, corolla light pink margined rose
- D. **Enchantress**—Tube and sepals bright rose, the sepals reflexed, white corolla
- S. **Gerald**—Sepals crimson, reflexed, corolla purple
- D. **Glory**—Tube and sepals brightly colored and reflexed, very large violet corolla
- D. **Harlequin**—Sepals rich carmine, broad and reflexed, bluish purple corolla
- S. **Irma**—Sepals rose, very long, corolla rosy purple
- S. **Indian Chief**—Sepals scarlet, corolla purple
- S. **Jason**—Tube and sepals bright waxy carmine color, pink corolla, margined deep rose
- S. **Jubilee**—Sepals crimson, rosy mauve corolla

Anderson & Co. Seeds.

FUCHSIAS—continued.

- D. **Jumma**—Short tube, broad crimson sepals
 S. **Lady Dumbello**—Sepals scarlet, corolla purple
 S. **Heytesbury**—White tube and sepals, purple corolla
 S. **Magnum Bonum**—Sepals rich scarlet, corolla violet; very large and effective
 S. **Minstrel**—Sepals crimson, recurved, corolla waxy white; very elegant
 D. **Madame Galli-Marie**—Recurved brilliant rosy red sepals, white corolla
 D. **Madame Jules Chretien**—Short, sepals reflexed, crimson, pure snowy white corolla
 D. **Memphis**—Tube and sepals rich crimson, the sepals reflexed, large rich purple corolla
 D. **Miss Lucy Vidler**—Rich crimson sepals, reflexed, corolla bright violet mauve
 D. **Miss Lucy Finnis**—Tube and sepals coral red, corolla white
 S. **Monarch**—Red tube and sepals, rose colored
 D. **Monument**—Corolla deep purple, outer petals striped carmine, tube and sepals crimson
 S. **Mrs. Bright**—Waxy white tube and petals, clear orange scarlet corolla
 D. **Mrs. W. Cannell**—White, large
 S. **Marshall**—Tube and sepals white, corolla pink
 S. **A. S. Hill**—Sepals crimson; double white corolla
 D. **Noveau Mastodonte**—Very dark violet color veined with red, the sepals reflexed

- D. **Pera**—Short tube, coral red sepals, reflexed, purple corolla
 D. **Phenomenal**—Short tube and reflexed sepals crimson, corolla azure violet, flaked red
 D. **Plausible**—Tube and sepals bright crimson, corolla plum
 D. **Progress**—Bright red sepals, rich violet corolla
 D. **Ranger**—Sepals rich carmine, broad and reflexed bluish purple corolla
 D. **Redwing**—Short tube, red sepals, short purple corolla
 S. **Rose of Denmark**—Corolla light pink, margined rose
 D. **Sir Colin Campbell**—Crimson corolla, scarlet sepal
 D. **Garnet Wolseley**—Tube and sepals bright red, reflexed purplish violet corolla
 S. **Star or Wilts**—White sepals, salmon corolla
 D. **Startler**—Tube and reflexed sepals of a deep crimson color, corolla purple striped and flaked with rosy carmine
 D. **Storm King**—Sepals carmine, double white corolla; large
 S. **Sunray**—Leaves are of a rich bright crimson, white, and bronzy green, in equal parts
 D. **Sylvanus**—Short tube, rosy crimson sepals
 D. **Symbol**—White corolla, crimson sepals
 D. **Vanquer de Puebla**—Purple corolla
 D. **Viceroy of Canada**—Violet corolla
 D. **Victor**—Tube and sepals crimson, corolla blue
 D. **White Giant**—White corolla, red sepals
 S. **Winifred Glass**—Sepals carmine, magenta corolla, shaded

HYBRID VARIETIES.

- Canary Bird**—Foliage golden yellow, flower tube and sepals scarlet, corolla dark rich plum
Corymbiflora Rubra—Valuable shrubby variety
Earl of Beaconsfield—Tube and sepals light rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine
Gracilis Variegata—Dwarf Fuchsia, leaves green, broadly margined with white
Meteor—Foliage scarlet, very showy

Procumbens—Bearing large scarlet edible berries; the plant is a trailer, and may be made to cover a fence

Regalia—Bright golden bronze foliage, veined ruby red, scarlet tube and sepals, violet corolla

Splendens—Rich crimson flowers, ends of the sepals light green
Syringiflora—A valuable variety, producing lilac-like bunches of flowers; suitable for shrubberies

AND MANY OTHER SUPERB VARIETIES.

PELARGONIUMS.

PLANTS IN POTS.

PELARGONIUMS, or Geraniums, perhaps more than any plants, serve to keep a garden gay all the year during all kinds of weather. As cut flowers they are always welcome, while the leaves, especially of the variegated kinds, are always useful. All kinds may be grown with the utmost facility, either in the open borders, the window, or on the verandah. We supply all other varieties. As pot plants, the Regal and large-flowered have few equals, as with a little attention they will bloom freely for several weeks; a good rich, light soil suits them best; plenty of air and light, and a copious watering during the blooming season is all they require.

REGAL AND DECORATIVE.

Plants in Pots, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. each.

All this class more or less Fringed and Double.

- BEAUTY OF OXTON**—Marone, blotched, under petals dark crimson, shaded light centre
CAPTAIN RAIKES—Upper petals fiery crimson, flaked purple, bordered carmine
DR. MASTERS—Upper petals large black blotches, with a margin of rich crimson, lower petals blotched
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD—Pure white, fringed with delicate rose in upper petals
DUKE OF CONNAUGHT—Purplish marone color, light centre, petals beautifully fringed
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA—Dark marone crimson



Pelargonium—Large Flowered.

Anderson & Co. Plants.

PELARGONIUMS—continued.



Pelargonium—Zonale.

- EDWARD PERKINS—Brilliant orange carmine, with blotches on upper petals
 HER MAJESTY—White double, fine
 KINGSTON BEAUTY—White flowers, dark blotch in the upper petals
 MADAME THIBAUT—White rose, blotched, A1
 PRINCE OF PELARGONIUMS—Brilliant vermilion scarlet, blush white centre, with violet veins
 QUEEN VICTORIA—Rich vermilion, petals margined with white, upper ones blotched marone
 ROYALTY—Pure white with crimson spot on each petal, and beautifully fringed
 VOLONTE NATIONALE—Petals blotched rosy carmine, margined with broad band of white

LARGE FLOWER OR SHOW.

These are all first-class varieties.

- ARISTOCRAT—Deep crimson, black spot on upper petals, crimson margin, white centre
 AZALEOIDES—Bright crimson, large and fine
 BONNIE CHARLIE (Hoyle)—Lower petals crimson, top petals black, edge of bright crimson
 CLARIBEL (Hoyle)—Pure white with small spot of bright carmine on top petals
 CONDUCTOR—Bright carmine, upper petals blotched marone, under petals shaded crimson
 GUSTAVE MALET—Very rich crimson, with dark spots and lilac centre
 JOHN HOYLE—Light centre, orange red, marked dark red, top petals velvety marone
 MAGNATE—Soft violet, upper petals blotched with marone, under petals spotted crimson, white centre
 POLLIE (Foster)—Glossy crimson, black spot on upper petals
 QUEEN BESS—Lower petals lilac pink, marone top, mauve lilac margin, white centre

IVY-LEAVED, VARIEGATED AND TRICOLOR LEAVED.

Price, 1s. to 1s. 6d. each.

These are famous for covering fences or as a pyramid for flower borders.

Double Flowered.

- EURYDICE—Fine flower, of a rosy mauve color, shaded carmine, upper petals tinted with violet
 JEANE D'ARC—White, suffused with light lavender, a first-class variety
 KONIG ALBERT—Flowers bright violet pink color, good shape and double
 MADAME JULES MENOREAU—A fine large full flower, of a beautiful rosy cerise color

- SARAH BERNHARDT—Large flowers, pure white, upper petal, feathered marone, very free

Single Flowered.

- GAIETY—Yellowish green, bronze zone, one of the best
 JEALOUSY—Yellow
 KATE GREENAWAY—Large, pink, free
 LADY CULLUM—Broad, black and golden, zone bright yellow
 SOPHIA DUMARESQUE—Golden margin, scarlet inner zone
 QUEEN OF BELGIANS—White, very fine

CHOICE DOUBLE AND SINGLE FLOWERING ZONALE.

Price, 1s. to 1s. 6d. each.

Double Flowering.

- CANDIDISSIMA PLENA—Large, full and finely formed flowers, of the most pure snowy whiteness
 ERNEST LAUTH—Flowers of a rich violet crimson color
 GIULLION MANGELLI—Large double flowers, beautiful dark crimson color, upper petals marked with scarlet
 JEAN DOLLFUS—Very fine full flowers, brilliant purplish violet color, immense trusses, novel

- LOUIS DELESALLE—A free growing variety, large, fine rich scarlet cerise color, shaded carmine
 MADAME THIBAUT—Rich rose, shaded with violet carmine, upper petals with white at their base
 TALABOT—Amaranth, velvety, first-class

Anderson & Co Seeds.

CARNATIONS.



Carnation.

THESE old favorites thrive exceedingly well in this colony, and should be largely planted in every flower garden, both in consideration of the fine form and markings of the flowers, and also for their exquisite perfume. There is no difficulty in their culture. They will thrive in any fair garden soil, and do not suffer materially from drought. They will also succeed well in pots; and by careful management can be made extremely useful for green-house decoration; they may be planted out at almost any time of the year from pots.

Strong plants in pots of all the varieties we list ready about end of May, and we have a large collection all through the year.

Tree or Perpetual Flowering Carnations.

NEWEST VARIETIES.

Plants in Pots, price 1s. 6d. each; 15s. per dozen.

- ALBA MAGNIFICA FIMBRIATA—Fine large pure white flower, the edges being fimbriated
- BEAUTY OF SHENLEY—Clear salmon, edged and striped with crimson, large; habit dwarf
- CANARY—Light sulphur yellow, flaked with white; good
- CASSANDRA—Creamy white, streaked with scarlet and cardinal, edges of petals fringed
- DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE—Beautiful salmon, painted and pencilled with bright red
- ELDORADO—A fine full flower of a rich rosy pink, pencilled and flaked with deep cardinal
- ENSIGN—Very bright terra cotta red; very strong habit, and free flowering
- EVELINE—Delicate soft pink flower of medium size; most charming variety; very free flowerer; one of the best
- FOXHUNTER—Very fine large flower of rich scarlet; the edges fimbriated
- FLAMBEAU—Large bright red; dwarf, twelve inches; flowers like a Dianthus
- JUBILEE—Color bright rosy pink; extremely floriferous; of very strong but dwarf habit; splendid
- LITTLE MAGGIE—Rich buff yellow, pencilled and flaked with bright pink; habit very compact and free flowering; extremely pretty and distinct
- MISS BERTHA HOOD—Beautiful soft pink, profusely pencilled with rich bright pink
- METEOR—A fine large flower of a bright scarlet color; a very brilliant flower

- PRINCE ALEXANDER—Sulphur yellow, shaded and pencilled with light pink; very robust
- PRINCESS ALICE—Pure white, lightly pencilled with bright red; very beautiful; perfect shape
- RED RIDING HOOD—Large perfect shaped flower, bright scarlet, beautifully mottled, creamy white

- ROSETTE—Very large flower, bright rose; extremely robust; quite a rosette
- SCARLET KING—Perfect flower, intense crimson; combined with bright scarlet
- SABRINA—Flower bright red; richly striped and flaked cardinal
- SNOWFLAKE—A fine large pure white flower

Price, 1s. 3d. each; 12s. per dozen.

- ALEGATIERE—Very beautiful variety; color bright scarlet; medium size
- BALACLAVA—Fine dark scarlet; splendid large flower
- COOMASSIE—Buff ground, striped bright red
- COVENT GARDEN SCARLET—Color bright scarlet
- DELICATA—White, broad rose edging
- ETNA—Bright fiery red
- FIREBRAND—Red; one of the best
- FAIRY QUEEN—Rose flake, fine large flowers
- GARDENIA—White, nicely perfumed
- KING OF THE STRIPES—Striped
- LADY HARDING—White, purple edge

- MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Soft delicate pink
- MRS. GRAHAM—Pale pink
- PRIDE OF PENSHURST—Fine yellow green
- PRINCE OF ORANGE—Yellow, edged crimson
- R. HENDERSON—White, striped crimson
- ROBT. HENDERSON—Striped red and white
- ROUILLARD—Buff ground, edged with crimson
- SIR W. CLARKE—Pale yellow ground, edged crimson
- SIR GARNET WOLSELEY—Buff ground, edged bright red
- WORTHINGTON SMITH—Scarlet, extra fine
- WHITE CLIPPER—Pure white; one of the best
- ZOUAVE—Red, mottled with white; one of the best

Anderson & Co. Plants.

CARNATIONS—continued.

Old Clove-scented Carnations.

Price, 1s. 3d. each; 12s. per dozen.

BRILLIANT—Bright rose
CREMORNE—Large; light purple, smooth and fine
HINDOO—Dark crimson; a very fine variety
KING OF THE YELLOWS—Bright yellow, fine
SENTINEL—Fine bright scarlet
SANDRINGHAM SCARLET—Bright scarlet
TELEGRAM—Fine dark crimson
WHIPPER-IN—Scarlet, with dark stripes



Varieties of Single Bouvardias.

Beautiful Bouvardias

THESE are very desirable and beautiful dwarf plants for outdoor cultivation in the warmer districts; and for colder parts of the colony they may be grown with advantage as pot plants. They bloom profusely during the year, and some even in winter, and are charming for bouquets; the varieties are from pure white to deep crimson, and some are perfumed. They should be in every garden. 12s. per dozen.



Alfred Neuner.

This variety was named "Bridal Wreath" in error in our last issue.

ALFRED NEUNER—Double, petals waxy white color, beautiful	s. d.
BRIDAL WREATH—	1 0
CANDIDISSIMA—Pure white	1 0
CONSPICUA—Blood red, whitish tube	1 6
DAVISONI—	1 0
ELEGANS—	1 0
ETNA—Fiery red	1 6
FLAVESCENS—Yellow, changing to white	1 0
FLORE PLENO—Double yellow	1 6
HOGARTH—Scarlet; habit robust	1 0
FLORE PLENO—Dark Scarlet	1 6
HUMBOLDTII—White	1 0
CORYMBIFLORA—Snow white	1 0
JACQUINI—Bright scarlet, hardy	1 0
LEINANTHA SPLENDENS—Crimson	1 0
MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Bright bluish pink	1 0
ORIFLAMME—Rich vermilion scarlet	1 0
ORIANA—Rose white	1 0
PRESIDENT GARFIELD—Double rose	1 0
CLEVELAND—Very large, brilliant scarlet	1 6
PRIORY BEAUTY—Pale shade rose, very fine, large trusses	1 0
SANG LORAIN—Vermilion, double	1 0
TRIPHYLLA—Red	1 0
TRIUMPH DE NANCY—Double, orange salmon, very beautiful	1 0
UMBELLATA ALBA—Tubes cream tinted, with broad white lobes	1 0
UMBELLATA CARNEA—Cream white, changing to rosy blush	1 0
VAN HOUTH—Deep scarlet	1 0
VICTOR LEMOINE—Double scarlet	1 0
VREELANDII—White, hardy	1 0
VULCAN—Single, scarlet, showy	1 0



- SELECT - Chrysanthemums

(SEE NEXT PAGE.)

WE offer a selected list of
SEARL AND SONS'
magnificent collection of Chry-
santhemums which comprises 600
varieties, and are prepared to
book orders for delivery dur-
ing September, October and
November.

The Chrysanthemum will grow in any ordinary garden soil, and bloom profusely, but to secure the largest size blooms, the soil must be naturally rich, or be made so by the addition of manure; not more than two shoots must be left on one plant, and only a few flowers should be allowed to remain on each plant; abundance of moisture and liquid manure should be given; by this treatment, flowers fit for exhibition will be secured. Young plants should be struck and planted every season, and the old stools discarded.



Anderson & Co. Plants.

Searl & Sons' Grand Chrysanthemums

A SELECT LIST OF A FEW OF THE BEST.

JAPANESE VARIETIES.

1s. each; 9s. per dozen.

Ceres, No. 2—White, very large, and beautiful
Dr. Mackary—White, tinted rose
Duchess of Albany—Pale lilac, white centre
Edwin Molyneux—Rich chestnut crimson, golden reverse, cupped at points, beautiful
Fanny Bouchard—White, tinted rose, white tips
Fernand Feral—Rosy lilac, suffused white
Gloriosum—Bright yellow, twisted florets
Lady Matheson—Rose, shaded cream; large and full
Madame G. Audeguier—Mauve pink, large, good
Mdlle. Paule Dutour—White, shaded rose, cream centre; immense flower
Magnum Bonum—Rose purple, light centre
Maiden's Blush—Creamy white, tinted blush; first-class
Marguerite Marrouch—Crimson red, splashed gold
Moonlight—Pure white; one of the finest
Mr. W. A. Harris—White and pink
Mrs. Townshend—Rich claret crimson, with yellow reverse
Peter the Great—Lemon yellow; incurved
Perfection (Hallock)—White and pink; magnificent
The Daimio—Pale pink; good
„ Star—Tawny yellow; extra good
Thunberg—Yellow; magnificent, one of the finest
Val d'Andorre—Orange red, broad petals

1s. 3d. each; 12s. per dozen.

Avalanche—Snow white, dwarf; grand flower
Anna M. Payne—Rosy carmine, curled; large
Alice Bird—Buttercup yellow, deeper centre; fine, 1s. 6d.
Charles Dickens—Silvery lilac; fine
Duke of Berwick—Blush, suffused with rose; large, 1s. 6d.
Domination—Creamy white; large, flat-petalled flowers
Etoile de Lyon—Rosy violet; very large
Japonaise—Yellow, spotted rusty bronze brown
La Triomphante—Rose, shaded white; large
Lady Lawrence—White, cupped
Mrs. H. Cannell—Yellow; grand flower, 1s. 6d.
Mrs. Alpheus Hardy—Pure white petals, broad, incurving to the centre; the great peculiarity rests, however, in the abundant white hair-like growths from the surface of the petals towards the points, the hairs being about a quarter of an inch long. It is a perfect incurved Japanese, of large size, and lovely as a Prince's Feather. Has been awarded a gold medal and numerous first-class certificates
Pelican—Creamy white; fine show flower
Robert Owen—Golden aurora, violet and rose
Sunflower (Cannell's)—Fine
Yokohama Beauty—Red, with gold; fine

INCURVED VARIETIES.

1s. each; 9s. per dozen.

Alfred Salter—Light pink, very large
Antonelli—Salmon orange, very pretty
Baron Buist—Chestnut red
Bronze Jardin des Plantes—Carmine orange, very fine
Clarissa—Delicate violet pink
Comte de Germiny—Nankeen yellow; magnificent
Conrad—Light purple
Crimson Velvet—Dark crimson; late, very good
Dr. Mackary—White, tinted rose
Duchess of Albany—Pale lilac, white centre
Ethel—Pure white; large cup-shaped flower
Jeanne d'Arc—Blush white, tipped rosy purple; large and early
Lady Harding—Rose pink, tipped blush

Lady Slade—Delicate lilac pink
Leda—Soft rose and white
Lord Alcester—Primrose; very beautiful
Mons. Paul Fabre—Velvety crimson, golden centre
Mr. Gladstone—Bright chestnut, small, perfect flower
Mrs. Norman Davis—Crimson, tipped gold; very fine
„ Heale—White, slightly tinted rose; good
„ Sharp—Rose pink
Ossian—Pink, ball-shaped
Prince of Teck—White and pink
„ Wales—Purple violet; large
Princess Beatrice—Bright rosy pink; good

REFLEXED VARIETIES.

A CHOICE SELECTION.

1s. each; 9s. per dozen.

Alma—Rose crimson
Bonnie Rose—Rose; very good
Christine Peach—Peach color
„ Pink—Light pink
„ White—Pure white
Cloth of Gold—Yellow
Cullingfordii—Bright crimson; magnificent
Dr. Sharp—Magenta crimson
Emperor of China—White, blush centre
Empress of India—White; extra good
Exquisite—Golden yellow; very compact
Garibaldi—Bronze; very fine
Globe—White; very large

Gorgeous—Yellow; large
King of the Crimson—Rich crimson; very fine
Lettie Stuart—Golden primrose
Lord Wolsley—Bronzy red; very fine
Mount Edgecumbe—Sulphur white
Mrs. Geo. Rundle—White
Patrie—Pink, fine
Progne—Amaranth, brilliant color
Putney George—Crimson purple, tipped gold
Prince Alfred—Carmine purple, very large
Queen of England—Delicate lilac
Rose Lace—Rose; a magnificent flower



Begonia—Tuberous Rooted.



Begonia Despontaines—Ornamental Leaved.



Verbena.

VERBENAS—Varieties.

ALDERMAN—Crimson violet
 BRIDESMAID—Rosy pink
 CANDIDISSIMA—White, very free
 CHAMPION—Crimson, large
 DELICATA—Striped white and rose
 FOXHUNTER—Scarlet, white eye
 FLORENCE—Magenta
 HENRIETTA—Scarlet, ochrous, distinct
 HON. T. F. SARGOOD—Scarlet, very handsome
 ISABELLA—Lavender and white striped
 JOHN TUCKER—Lavender, white eye
 J. D. HATTON—Carmine crimson, and white eye

PETUNIAS

(Double).

BEAUTIFUL flowering border plants, which grow rapidly and bloom profusely; our collection includes many beautiful colors and markings, very suitable for early spring planting. In variety, 1s. each.

BEGONIAS

(Tuberous Rooted).

Single varieties, 1s. 6d. each.
 Double „ 2s. 6d. each.

THIS class of Begonias is very suitable for pot culture only. The plants will thrive in the bush-house as well as the verandah or green-house. They are abundant bloomers, and embrace nearly all shades of color.

They bloom throughout the spring and summer if allowed pot room, and go to rest in the winter, when the pots can be laid aside until the following spring.

SHRUBBY FLOWERING VARIETIES

From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. each.

BEGONIAS

(Variegated Foliage or Ornamental Leaved).

Price, 1s. 6d. to 2s. each.

THESE are a highly decorative class of plants, suitable for green-house, verandah, or bush-house, and are very attractive and handsome; the leaves are most beautifully marked with bronze and silver of the most charming variety. The variety illustrated has leaves twelve inches long, beautifully marked and veined. We can supply twenty distinct varieties, the following are a selection.

BLANDA
 BUTTERCUP
 CAPTAIN REX
 COUNTESS OF ROSEBERRY
 DESPONTAINES
 DIADEM

DUC DE BRABANT
 GRANDIS
 LOUISE
 MADAME H. GECCHI
 „ TURNSFOOT
 VAL DE NOSUAL

VERBENAS.

Price, 9d. each.

WE offer a choice collection of this fine dwarf free flowering plant. Nothing can be more attractive than a large bed of well-grown Verbenas; they flower all through the summer, and are of a trailing habit.

LADY JERSEY—Lavender, white eye; A1
 MAYOR OF GEELONG—Crimson, large white eye
 MRS. WOODHOUSE—Delicate pink, striped crimson
 NELLIE—Crimson salmon
 „ RATTRAY—Scarlet, white eye
 OLD BLACK JOE—Nearly black
 OTHELLO—Dark crimson
 PURPLE PRINCE—Purple
 ROYAL WHITE—White
 ROSA MAGNA—Deep rose, large and fine
 ROSE PERFECTION—Light rose
 W. MOYLAN—Crimson, dark

Anderson & Co Plants.

Decorative Ferns, Lycopods and Palms.



Chamærops Excelsa.



Cycas (species).



Dracæna.

THESE beautifully graceful plants may be cultivated in pots or planted on rockeries in shaded situations. Many devote the whole of their gardening leisure to this class. There is no difficulty in their management, provided a properly shaded and sheltered position is available. Many can be grown in peat, decayed moss, and such like, suspended in rustic baskets. They require abundance of moisture during the season of growth—that is from October to May. They may then be permitted to rest, and require but little moisture until the next season.

PALMS, &c.

We can supply these in any quantity and of different ages, as Kentias, Chamærops, Chaenia, Cocos, Aricas, Seaforthias, Dracænas; all valuable plants for bush-house, verandah, or house decoration.

Price, from 1s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. according to size.

LARGE TREE FERNS,

Price According to size.

For our collection of Ferns, see next page.

Plants for Edging.

									s. d.								s. d.
Box	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	per 100	7 6	Violet, white..	..	..	..	..	..	per 100	10 0
Oxalis, pink	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"	5 0	"	"	(Czar)	..	..	..	"	6 0
Thyme, variegated lemon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"	10 0	"	"	(Queen Victoria)	..	..	..	"	10 0
Silver variegated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"	10 0								

Anderson & Co's Seeds.

DECORATIVE FERNS, &c.—continued.



Adiantum Williamsi.

	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
Adiantum affine (varieties of Maiden Hair Fern) .. from	2 6	Blechnum Braziliense .. from	2 6	Lycopodium umbrosum .. from	1 6
" concinnum	2 6	" striatum	1 6	" Wildenovii	1 0
" Farleyense	3 6	Cyathea dealbata	2 6	Microlepia hirta cristata	2 6
" gracillimum	1 6	" medullaris	3 6	Nephrodium decompositum	1 6
" hispidulum	1 0	Davallia dissecta	3 6	" molle	1 6
" Peruvianum	3 6	" elegans	1 6	" corymbiferum	2 6
" trapeziforme	2 6	" pyxidata	1 6	Nephrolepis Bridgesii	2 6
" Williamsi	1 6	" Novæ Zealandia	1 6	" Duffi	2 0
Alsophylla excelsa .. from 2s. to	5 0	Dicksonia antarctica	3 6	" exaltata	1 6
" Australis 2s. 6d. to	3 6	Doodia aspera	1 0	Onychium Japonicum	1 6
" Macarthur from	3 6	" candata	1 6	Phlebodium aureum	2 6
Asplenium bulbiferum	2 6	Gymnogramma chrysophylla (Golden Fern)	2 0	Platynerium alpicorne	2 6
" diversifolium	2 6	Lastrea Richardsii corymbosa	2 6	" grande	2 6
" falcatum	2 6	Lomaria discolor	2 0	Pteris argyrea (Silver Fern)	1 6
" lucidum	2 6	" Patersonii	1 6	" cretica alba lineata	1 6
" nidus (Bird's nest)	1 6	Lycopodium Schotti	1 6	" cristata	1 6
" viviperum	2 0	" stoloniferum	1 0	" umbrossa	1 6
				Todea Africana	2 6

Hedge Plants.

African Box Thorn per 1000 20 0

This beautiful prickly hedge plant is a splendid quick-growing evergreen, suitable for fencing large or small gardens. It is very dense in its growth, and if kept properly pruned will make a most perfect hedge.

The plants should be planted in a double row, thus:—

about eighteen inches apart in the rows; the distance between the rows being two feet; the plants should be topped the first season, and trimmed into desired shape as often as they require it.

We also offer seed of this fine hedge plant, which is easily grown if sown in the spring; the seed should be soaked in warm water for twenty-four hours before sowing.

Hawthorn Quicks (May) per 1000 15 0

An old favorite hedge plant in England, which succeeds well in the colder parts of the colony; it is a fine, thorny, deciduous hedge plant, which flowers freely in the spring, and has a delicious perfume; it must be clipped every year, and should be planted like the Box Thorn.

Privet, evergreen per 100 7 6

Pittosporum nigrescens, in single pots per doz. 9 0

" **eugenoides** " 9 0

Makes a fine evergreen hedge for a garden, and can be trimmed close into any desired shape; the foliage is handsome, and of a fine fresh green color, particularly during spring, when it is making its young growth; the plant is quite hardy; plant in single row, two feet apart; plant in pots.

Anderson & Co's Seeds.

HORTICULTURAL SUNDRIES—continued.

WHITE WOOD FLOWER STICKS.

These are made of plain white wood of various lengths, and are most useful in a garden for tying up Carnations or Chrysanthemums, and, in fact, any tall-growing plants; they are very neat, and are far cheaper than they can be made here.

In Bundles of 100.

									s. d.
1	foot	Wood	Flower	Sticks	..	..	..	..	1 6
1½	"	"	"	"	..	..	..	..	2 0
2	"	"	"	"	..	..	..	..	2 6
2½	"	"	"	"	..	..	..	..	3 0
3	"	"	"	"	..	..	..	..	3 6
3½	"	"	"	"	..	..	..	..	4 0
4	"	"	"	"	..	..	..	..	4 6

WOOD STICKS, Painted Green.

Painted green; useful in a thousand ways in the garden for any plants requiring tying up; and being painted they have a very neat appearance.

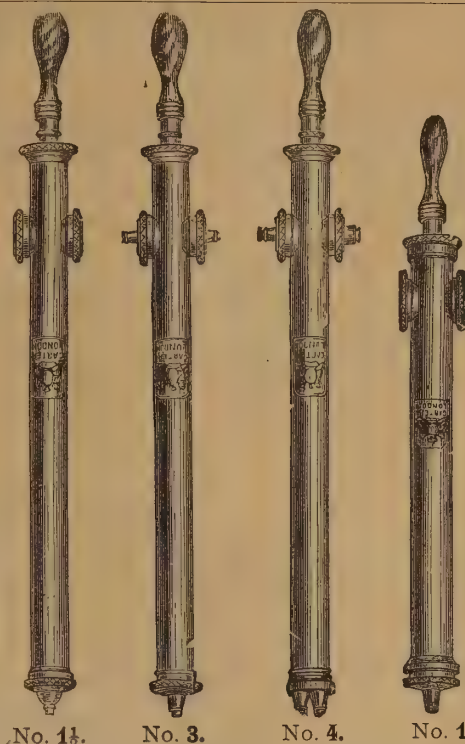
									s. d.
1	foot	long,	per	bundle	of	1	dozen	..	0 3
1½	"	"	"	"	..	..	..	..	0 4
2	"	"	"	"	..	..	..	..	0 6
2½	"	"	"	"	..	..	..	..	0 9
3	"	"	"	"	..	..	..	..	1 0
3½	"	"	"	"	..	..	..	..	1 3
4	"	"	"	"	..	..	..	..	1 6

DAHLIA STAKES.

SQUARE AND PAINTED GREEN.

4 feet, 5s.; 5 feet, 6s. per doz. One inch square.

These are strong supports of about five feet, excellent for the purpose they are intended for, and will last more than one season.



Brass Garden Syringes.

					s. d.
No. 1,	12-inch	barrel	..	..	10 6
" 1½	"	"	..	..	15 0
" 3,	18-inch	barrel	..	..	20 0
" 4	"	"	..	..	22 0

This useful instrument can be used for a variety of purposes in the garden, particularly here where insect pests are so numerous, and where the application of Gishurst's Compound, or Insecticide, is so necessary, the use of the syringe is indispensable. The spare roses, when not in use, can be screwed to the side, as represented by our woodcuts, so that the end rose may be changed at pleasure. The Garden Syringe is always useful, the larger sizes more particularly.

COMMON RED FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS.

We exercise every care in the packing of Flower Pots for transit by Steamer or Rail, but we will accept no responsibility whatever regarding them in the matter of breakage.

FLOWER POTS.

FLOWER POTS.																	
				s. d.					s. d.					s. d.			
4-inch	..	..	..	per doz.	1 6	7-inch	..	..	..	per doz.	4 0	10-inch	..	..	..	per doz.	12 0
5 "	..	..	..	"	2 6	8 "	..	..	..	"	6 0	12 "	..	..	..	"	18 0
6 "	..	..	..	"	3 0	9 "	..	..	..	"	9 0						

SAUCERS.

For 5-inch pots	..	..	per doz.	1 6	For 8-inch pots	..	..	per doz.	4 0	For 10-inch pots	..	..	per doz.	6 0
" 6 "	..	..	"	2 0	" 9 "	..	..	"	4 6	" 12 "	..	..	"	8 0
" 7 "	..	..	"	3 0										

SEED PANS.

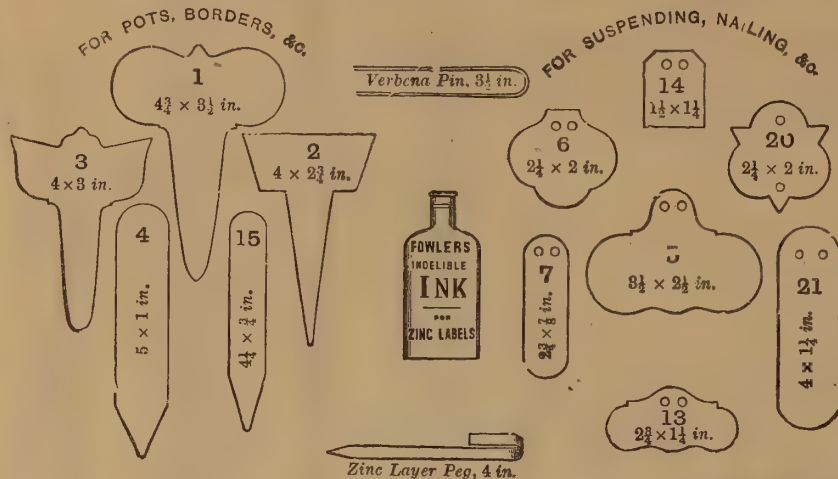
7-inch, 8d. each; 8-inch, 10d. each; 9-inch, 1s. 2d. each; 10-inch, 2s. each; 12-inch, 2s. 3d. each.

HYACINTH GLASSES, in various colors. From 1s. to 1s. 6d. each.

Anderson & Co. Plants.

HORTICULTURAL SUNDRIES—continued.

ZINC PLANT AND TREE LABELS, &c.



These labels are indestructible, and can be written on with ink, or have a number punched into them, which would correspond with a number of a register. The hanging labels are attached by lead wire. For prices of labels, &c., see below.

No.	s. d.	No.	s. d.	No.	s. d.	No.	s. d.	No.	s. d.	No.	s. d.
1 ..	4 0	3 ..	3 6	5 ..	3 6	7 ..	2 0	14 ..	2 0	20 ..	2 6
2 ..	3 0	4 ..	3 0	6 ..	2 6	13 ..	2 6	15 ..	2 0	21 ..	3 6

Indelible Ink, for writing on Zinc Labels, 1s. per bottle. Lead Wire, for tying on Suspending Zinc Labels, 1s. 6d. per lb., 3 sizes.



"Universal Fumigator."

No. 1, 4s. 6d.; No. 2, 6s. 6d.;
and No. 3, 11s. 6d. each.

The best Insect Fumigator in the market, producing the largest quantity of genuine Tobacco Smoke. No special care or paper is required; no cinders used in lighting; no waste; it gives a thick, cool smoke. Will burn any kind of tobacco, paper, rags, cord, leaf, common tobacco, or any fumigating material.



LETHORION (Vapor Cone).

For the distribution of certain principles in a state of vapor, whereby their active properties are most closely brought into direct and intimate contact with vegetation, for the purpose of destroying Parasitic Life with a certainty hitherto unachieved, and without hurt or prejudice to the most delicate and fragile organisation of the plant.

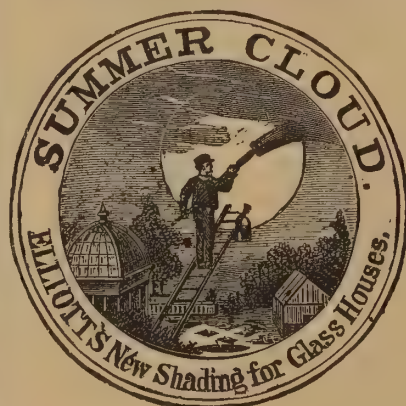
These VAPOR CONES may be used for cleansing all kinds of plants, either under glass, in bush-houses, or outside.

Directions for Use on each Cone.

PRICE, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. EACH.

The smaller size being large enough to Disinfect about 500 cubic feet.

MEDICATED TOBACCO PAPER,
2s. 6d. per Packet, 2 lb. weight.



'Summer Cloud' Shading

Packets, with Full Directions
for Use, 1s. 6d.

A preparation now largely used for Shading Frames and Green-houses, and all Glass Surfaces. It is applied outside the glass, and will not be washed off by rain; directions on each packet. It is applied like paint or whitewash, and is thick enough to protect plants from the glare of the sun, and at the same time transparent enough to admit sufficient light. One packet contains sufficient to shade 100 feet of glass.

Anderson & Co's Seeds.

HORTICULTURAL SUNDRIES—continued.

RAFFIA FIBRE.

1s. 6d. per pound.

A useful article for tying plants, of great strength, and well adapted for Pot Plants or Herbaceous Plants and Horticultural Purposes generally. It should be damped before being used, and can be split into the finest threads. We import regularly large parcels of the best quality of this useful tying material, which has now completely superseded Cuba Bast Matting, &c. Special prices for large lots.

WOLFF'S INDELIBLE PENCILS.

These pencils are excellent substitutes for pen and ink, and are made in three colors—black, blue and red. The weather has no effect on labels marked with them. 6d. each. Extra thick Garden Pencils, 9d. each.

VIRGIN CORK.

6d. per pound.

This ornamental bark is now used largely for horticultural decorative purposes; it is imported in large pieces, and in the hands of a person of taste can be used to produce most charming ferneries, for embellishing unsightly walls, building fern baskets, and for many other purposes.



GISHURST COMPOUND.

A very efficacious dressing for the destruction of Aphis, Green Fly, Red Spider and Thrip; also for Apple Trees infested with blight; and is death to the pests of the Orange Tree—Scale and Cocus. A most excellent preparation.

										s.	d.
1	lb. Boxes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
3	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0
12	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0

FOWLER'S INSECTICIDE.

A most thorough eradicator of Fly, Thrip, Mildew, &c., and a valuable preparation for the removal of all insect pests in plants without the least injury to them. In jars, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each.

TOBACCO POWDER.

For fumigating, and also for the destruction of Spider, Mealy Bug, &c., in plants, and a most useful insect remover. Plants should be syringed with clean water after its use. In tins, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each.

TOBACCO POWDER DISTRIBUTORS, for above, 3s. 6d. each.

Anderson & Co Plants.

GARDEN MANURES.

FLOR VITA—The Life of Flowers.

One of the best Manures for Pot Plants. Bottles, 1s. 6d. each.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For soft wooded Plants in pots, Roses, &c., use one teaspoonful to each gallon of water. Ferns and plants requiring abundance of water, half the quantity will be found sufficient, say one teaspoonful to two gallons of water. It may be applied to the roots with a watering pot, or right over the plant, watering foliage and all. A good syringing with clean water after will give the plant a very fine healthy appearance.

STANDEN'S "GARDENERS' FRIEND" MANURE.

For promoting a vigorous growth, and giving a fine healthy appearance to all Flowers and Vegetables, and particularly to Pot Plants. Sold in tins, 1s. 6d. each.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER, OR PLANT FOOD.

One of the oldest and most reliable of all Garden Manures, now very largely used, and preferred by some gardeners to all others. In boxes, 1s. 6d. each.

SUPERIOR GARDEN FERTILIZER.

FOR VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS.



THIS first-class Manure is a Fertilizer of a very high class, containing Potash, Lime, Nitrogen and Phosphoric Acid, in the proportions best suited to the soils of the suburbs of Sydney.

We can, with the greatest confidence, recommend this Manure to our customers as a **TESTED MANURE**; it is ground to a fine powder and is perfectly free from any smell, and can be used either in a liquid or dry state. Full directions for use, and the best mode of applying the Manure to Flowers, Vegetables, &c., on each tin.

This Manure has been put up in 7-lb. tins, to suit the convenience of those who want a small quantity, and the tin having a screw top, the Manure can be kept nicely, and used as required.

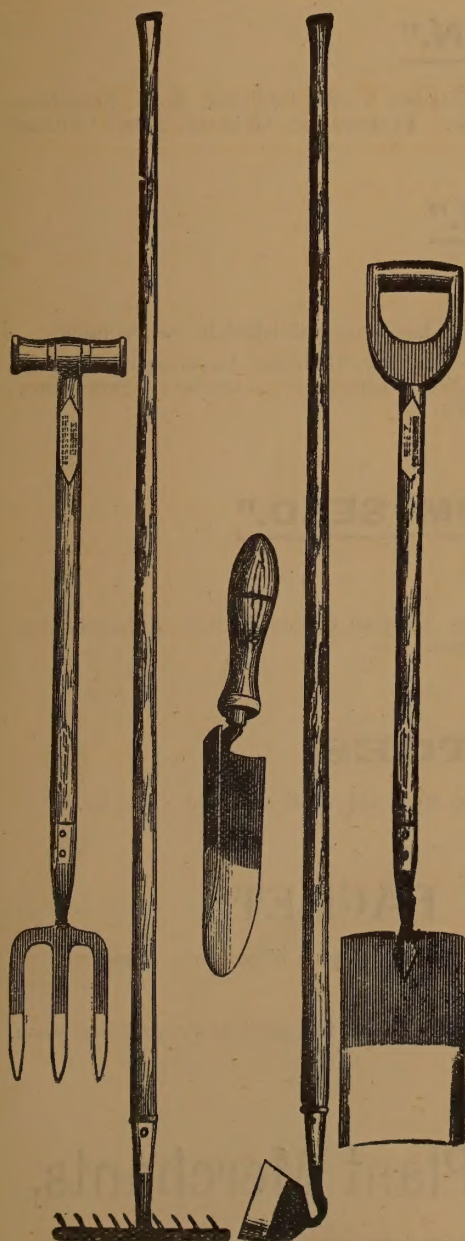
In 7-lb. Tins, price 3s. 6d. each.

Manufactured by the Colonial Sugar Company Ltd., O'Connell St., Sydney.

Anderson & Co's Seeds.

GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS, &c.

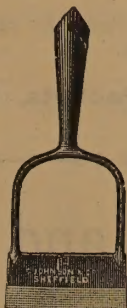
WE do not stock Garden Tools, &c., but we list them in our Catalogue to make it as complete as possible, and because we find a good many of our customers in remote districts find it to be an advantage to get, packed with their seeds or plants, any Garden Tool they may require. We illustrate a few of the leading Garden Tools, as on the other side, and have added, as below, a list of prices for the general guidance of our customers. We shall be pleased, also, to procure for our customers any other Garden Tool, not catalogued. We select the tools from the leading ironmongery firm in Sydney, who keep large stocks.



Set of Tools.



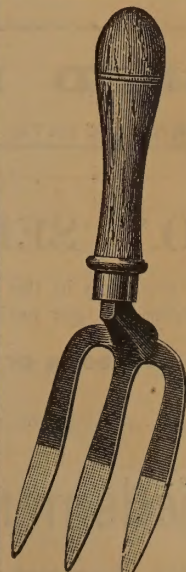
Garden Spade.



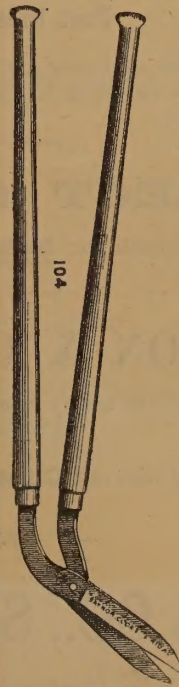
Dutch Hoe



Garden Trowel.



Weed Fork.



Edge Shears.

LAWN MOWERS—"THE FAIRY."

This is the latest American machine in the market, and the cheapest yet introduced.

12-in.	14-in.	16-in.	18-in.
30/-	35/-	40/-	45/-

DUTCH HOES.

4-in.	5-in.	6-in.	7-in.	8-in.	9-in.	10-in.
1/3	1/6	1/6	1/9	2/-	2/3	2/6

TURNIP OR GARDEN HOES.

4-in.	5-in.	6-in.	7-in.	8-in.	9-in.	10-in.
1/3	1/3	1/4	1/6	1/8	1/9	2/-

GARDEN SPADES.

D handled, Parkes' Patent, 3s. 6d. to 5s. each

Ladies' Spades, various sizes, 1s. 9d. to 3s. 6d. each

GARDEN RAKES.

Finest Steel, with handles, 2s. to 2s. 9d. each
unhandled, 8d. to 2s. each

WATERING POTS.

Common fine, 2s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. each. Chinaman's cans extra finished, with brass roses, 7s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. each

SETS OF GARDEN TOOLS.

From 6s. to 12s. 6d. per set of four, five and six tools

The larger size are useful tools in any garden

HEDGE SHEARS.

8-in. to 10-in., 4s. to 8s. each

EDGING SHEARS.

8-in. to 10-in., 6s. 6d. to 8s. 6d. each

WEED FORKS.

Blued, bright tips, 1s. to 1s. 6d. each

Bronzed, bright tips, 1s. 9d. each

Long-handled, 1s. to 2s. each

GARDEN TROWELS.

Blued, bright points, 5-in. to 8-in., 9d. to 1s. 3d. each

Bright all over, 7-in., 1s. 9d. each

Bronzed and bright, 1s. 9d. each

Long-handled trowels, 1s. to 2s. ea.

PRUNING SAWS.

14-in. to 18-in., 3s. 6d. to 5s. each

" Californian," 12s. 6d. each

This pattern is specially recommended by the N.S.W. Department of Agriculture

DAISY OR WEED LIFTER.

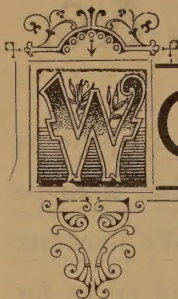
2s. 3d. and 2s. 9d.

MYHINTTAH LOPPING SHEARS.

10s. 6d. each.

Anderson & Co's Plants

ANDERSON & CO.'S



WORKS • ON • GARDENING.

"THE KITCHEN GARDEN AND COTTAGER'S MANUAL."

Price, 1s. each.

A very useful little work for the amateur; treats of Soil, Manure, Preparation of the Land, and the culture of all useful vegetables. Calendar of operations for each month, Hedge Plants, Economic plants in the Kitchen Garden, and much other reliable information—in fact, a handbook to the successful culture of culinary vegetables.

"THE FLOWER GARDEN."

A handy Guide to success in the Flower Garden, containing short articles on Garden Tools, Draining, Soils, Trenching, Manures, Laying Out the Garden, the Bush House and Fernery, Lawns and Rock Work. Propagation, Grafting, Small Cabbage Gardens, Garden Flowering Plants, Calendar of Work, &c.

"THE FRUIT GARDEN."

2 Vols., Nos. 1 and 2.

This branch of Horticulture has been treated most exhaustively, and the information has been published in two volumes.

No. 1 opens with practical hints on the Propagation of Fruit Trees and Shrubs by Grafting, Budding, Layering or Cuttings, and general information regarding culture of the Pear, Nectarine, Peach, Apricot, Plum, Cherry, Raspberry, Gooseberry, Strawberry, Mulberry, Currant, Fig, Almond, and Olive; also a list of the best varieties of these fruits.

No. 2 treats of the culture of all the other well-known fruits not named in No. 1.

"HOW TO GROW FLOWERS FROM SEED."

Post Free to Customers on application.

This Pamphlet has been written expressly for the Amateur Gardener, and contains hints on the cultivation of flowers from seed, hardy varieties, as well as those requiring special care in Bush-house, or under Glass.

SELECT SEED POTATOES.

During the month of July we publish our GENERAL POTATO LIST of all the most approved and new varieties.

ANDERSON & CO.'S SEEDS IN PACKETS

Can be procured from Storekeepers in nearly every township in the Colony, or can be sent by post direct from ourselves.
Price, 6d. per packet.

Storekeepers who are not supplied with our **Cases of Seeds or Packets**, please write for full particulars regarding same.

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen and Plant Merchants,
216 & 218 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

Anderson & Co's Seeds.

CONTENTS OF CATALOGUE, SEASON 1893.

For ORDER SHEET see Colored Inset after Page 16.

Garden and Farm Seeds.

Part I.—VEGETABLE SEEDS—

	PAGE
Asparagus	5
Artichoke	6
Beet	6
Beans	7
Borecole or Kale	8
Brussels Sprouts	8
Broccoli	9
Cabbage	9
Cabbage, Savoy	9
Carrot	11
Cape Gooseberry	11
Cauliflower	12
Celery	13
Cress	13
Sweet or Sugar Corn	14
Pop Corn	14
Endive	14
Cucumber	15
Egg Plant	15
Kohl Rabi	15

Part I.—Vegetable Seeds, contd.—

	PAGE
Culinary Herbs	16
Leek	16
Lettuce	17
Mushroom Spawn	17
Melons, Water	18
Melons, Rock or Musk	19
Mustard	20
Onion	20
Okra	21
Pak Choi	21
Parsnip	21
Parsley	21
Garden Peas	22
Pepper or Capsicum	23
Pumpkin	23
Radish	24
Rhubarb	24
Rosella	25
Seakale	25
Spinach	25

Part I.—Vegetable Seeds, contd.—

	PAGE
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster	25
Stachys Tuberifera (Chinese Artichoke)	26
Squash	26
Tomato or Love Apple	27
Turnip	28
Vegetable Marrow	28

Part II.—FARM SEEDS—

Permanent Pasture Grass Seed Mixtures	33
Pasture Grasses, Clovers, &c.	34
Lucerne, Colonial grown	37
Selected Root Crop and Field Seeds	38
Various Field Crop Seeds	39
Selected Samples of Seed Grain	43
Australian Hardwood Timber Tree Seeds	44
Hedge Seeds, Wattles, &c.	45
Useful Tables and Notes	46

Part III.—FLOWER SEEDS

	PAGE		PAGE
Order Sheet	16	Beans and Peas for Cooking	29
Novelties (Vegetable and Flower) Colored Paper	16	Lawn Grass Seeds	29
Calendar of Vegetable Garden Work	4	Vegetable Seeds by Post	30
Culinary Garden Plants and Roots	29	Post Packets of Kitchen Garden Seeds	30
New Bird Seeds	29	Collections of Vegetable Seeds	31

Bulbs, Fruit Trees, Plants and Shrubs.

Part IV.—FLOWERING BULBS

	PAGE
Hyacinths	81
Liliums	82
Narcissus	85
Gladioli	86
Collection of Flowering Bulbs	89
Bulbous and Tuberous Rooted Plants	91
	129

Part V.—FRUIT TREES, VINES, and other Fruit-bearing Plants—

Planting of Fruit Trees	92
Apples	94
Pears	96
Apricots	97
Guavas	97
Cherries	98
Figs	98
Mulberries	99
Medlars	99
Nectarines	99
Peaches	100

Part V.—Fruit Trees, &c., contd.—

	PAGE
Oranges	101
Lemons	101
Shaddock	101
Limes	101
Citrons	101
Cherimoyer or Custard Apple	101
Plums	101
Quinces	102
Almonds	103
Bananas	103
Nuts	103
Various Fruits	103
Blackberries	103
Currants	103
Japanese Wineberry	104
Gooseberries	104
Grapes	105
Passion Fruit	106
Japanese Persimmons or Date Plums	106
Raspberries	107
Strawberries	107

Part VI.—ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS and FLOWERING PLANTS.

	PAGE
Planting and Management	108
Trees and Shrubs	109
Avenue and Shelter Trees	118
Hardy Climbing and Twining Plants	119
Conifers and Taxads	121
Azaleas	124
Camellias	125
Hardy, Herbaceous and Tender Green- house Plants	126
Roses	130
New Ever-blooming Tea Roses	134
Dahlias	135
Fuchsias	136
Pelargoniums	137
Carnations	139
Bouvardias	140
Chrysanthemums	141
Petunias	143
Begonias	143
Verbenas	143
Decorative Ferns, Lycopods and Palms	144
Plants for Edging	144
Hedge Plants	145

Sundries.

HORTICULTURAL SUNDRIES—

	PAGE
Pruning and Budding Knives	146
Wood Garden Labels	146
Sundries	146
White Wood Flower Sticks	147
Wood Sticks (painted green)	147
Dahlia Stakes	147
Brass Garden Syringes	147
Flower Pots and Saucers	147
Seed Pans	147

Horticultural Sundries, contd.—

	PAGE
Hyacinth Glasses	147
Zinc Labels	148
Universal Fumigator	148
Summer Cloud Shading	148
Lethorion (Vapor Cone)	148
Medicated Tobacco Paper	148
Raffia Fibre	149
Wolf's Indelible Pencils	149
Virgin Cork	149

Horticultural Sundries, contd.—

	PAGE
Insect Destroyers	149
Garden Manures	150
Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers, &c.	151
Works on Gardening	152
Address to our Customers	1
Our Business Terms and General Hints	2
How to Test the Growing Quality of Seeds	46
Some Reasons why Seeds do not always Germinate	46

Anderson & Co.

SEEDSMEN
AND
PLANT
MERCHANTS.

